

has been a complete success in this district. There has been no difficulty in finding carriers, as on road works one adult carrier and one child can carry for one digger. In fact, the difficulty has been to find sufficient diggers for the carriers. We have all along worked with small gangs of one digger and his carriers. In this way payments are more certain, and the labourers are better satisfied than with the four-digger gang. The numbers on the works have never been so great as to make it impossible to measure and settle up separately with each digger. Suitable arrangements for hutting and for water-supply and sanitation have been made on all the works, and the absence of any epidemic or any sickness among the labourers is evidence of the care taken in this respect. There are no D class workers shown in the returns, as none of the labourers are so weakly as to be given a specially light task; the same task is fixed for all workers. The condition of the workers struck me as being very good indeed on the whole. Some of them showed signs of the times being hard, but there was nothing approaching emaciation. Other private works besides the Sahar tank are tanks at Patesar and Sersi, which are being excavated by Shaikh Elahi Buksh, large gilandazi works in Dumraith by Muhammad Hossein, and a tank at Bhabua. The Sahar tank has a daily average of 678 persons, and the other works employ about 1,000 labourers daily.

23. On the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway 6,702 men, women and children were employed during the week ending 17th April, 9,236 during the week ending 24th April 1897, and 10,231 during the week ending 1st May 1897. Since the increase of rates from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8, there has been considerable increase in the number of labourers, but the Railway Company complain that they are still short of labour. I have asked the Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua to enquire and submit a full report about the number of labourers on railway works and wages earned in his next report. I anticipate a further increase in the numbers on the railway line.

24. *Section 24 (4); Poor-house.*—The number of poor-houses and kitchens remain the same as reported before. All were open during the period under report, and continued distributing food to needy persons. The daily average number of persons relieved in these poor-houses and kitchens was as follows for the period under report:—

Week ending 17th April	...	...	581
Ditto 24th "	...	...	610
Ditto 1st May	...	...	701

25. *Section 24 (5); Organization, &c.*—The same as reported before.

26. *Section 24 (6); Organization of doles.*—Gratuitous relief is given in grain-doles, and the arrangement remains the same as reported in the previous fortnight. The following table compares the figures for the weeks and the cost per head:—

Week ending	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Cost per head male units.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3rd April 1897 ...	4,093	8,594	7,249	19,936	10½ pies.
10th " " ...	4,422	9,586	7,783	21,791	10½ "
17th " " ...	4,455	9,869	8,132	22,456	10 "
24th " " ...	4,664	10,514	8,282	23,460	10 "
1st May " " ...	4,456	10,218	7,843	22,517	9½ "

Mixed doles of rice and gram have been supplied wherever gram could be procured, and in the Ramgarh charge mixed doles of wheat, flour and gram have been given. The average dole has therefore slightly decreased. In my last tour I inspected several hundreds of people in receipt of gratuitous relief, and except in a very few cases of women, whom I ordered to be sent to relief works, I did not find that any persons had been wrongly placed on the lists. I have gone into this question in more detail in my No. 309F., dated 27th April, and you have agreed with the conclusions at which I arrived. Careful checking has slightly decreased the total numbers on relief. It should be noted that the following are the numbers of children included in the lists who are dependents of relief workers, and who are retained on the works:—

Week ending	Children dependents of relief workers.
17th April 1897	1,697
24th " " "	1,002
1st May " " "	970

Section 24(8).—There were 18 petitions under the modified rules of the Land Improvement Act, and 2,017 under the Agriculturists Loans Act at Bhabua during the period under report, of which 7 petitions, to the extent of Rs. 3,725, were granted under the former before

No. 352F., dated Arrah, the 4th May 1897.

From—J. WINDSOR, Esq., c.s., Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the second half-month of April 1897. The figures dealt with in the report refer to the weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897. The three weeks' figures have been dealt with according to the instructions contained in the Divisional Circular No. 20 Famine of 1897, dated 17th April last.

2. *Section 24(1); Area affected.*—As stated in my previous reports, the Rohtas plateau portion of the Sasaram subdivision and the narrow strip of land lying south of Akberpur have been hitherto under observation. The Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram has now reported that relief measures have become necessary in these tracts, and accordingly they have been included in the famine area. These tracts were fully described in the fortnightly reports Nos. 3198 and 3322, dated 3rd and 17th February 1897, respectively, and it is needless to recapitulate the facts here again. The area of the plateau is 195 square miles with a population of 3,472, and the approximate area and population of the tract south of Akberpur comes to 50 square miles and 6,000 people, respectively. These figures are subject to further modification on receipt of definite information regarding the area affected and the list of villages in that area called for from the Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram.

3. My attention has been drawn to the alterations made in the affected area, shown in the statement which accompanied my report for the second half of March last, and I have the honour to state as follows:—In the beginning of the operations about 640 square miles in the south-western portion of Bhabua subdivision became affected, and this was shown in the return. Subsequently, the whole subdivision and Chenari outpost of the Sasaram subdivision became affected and declared as under famine, but the area originally shown in the return continued to be repeated in the subsequent statements. However, the figures were partially corrected in the statement of March last, after making a reference to you, which formed the subject of correspondence, ending with your letter No. 893 of 1st April last. After the submission of my report for the second half of March, I had the area again checked in the office of the District Engineer. The correct figures of area now stand thus:—

		Square miles.
Charge No.	I	316
"	II	276
"	III	260
"	IV	535
	Total	1,387
Rohtas plateau		195
Narrow strip south of Akberpur		50
	GRAND TOTAL	1,632

The last area is subject to further modification, as stated above.

4. The arrangements of charges and circles in the affected area remain the same as reported previously, with the exception of the Adhowra plateau, where a second circle officer has been appointed and placed at Deori about 8 miles south-west from Adhowra.

5. The newly added tracts of the Sasaram subdivision have not yet been manned. It is proposed to establish one circle at Rehal, which will embrace the whole plateau and the other at Akberpur to give gratuitous relief to villages lying south of it. This will commence as soon as the circle officers are appointed. I have also ordered the Akberpur-Jadunathpur Road and the excavation of Bamantolah tank on the Rohtas plateau to be started as relief works. I shall be able to give full details of the management of these tracts in my next report. The mahna plucking is now over and the people require work and relief, but I do not anticipate that the numbers on gratuitous relief or on relief works will be large in this newly-added area.

6. *Section 24 (2); (a) General state of the affected tract.*—The general condition of the people in the affected area has been fair. Public health is generally good and small-pox reported to be abating; there are, however, many cases of fever and deaths therefrom, but this is about normal for this time of the year. There was also one death from cholera reported. A munshi from the Hatta-Durgaot Road, who was taken ill at Khelaspur, died in the hospital at Bhabua. There has also been three deaths from cholera at Buxar barrack during the period under report. No case has been reported from any other part of the district.

7. *Section 24 (2); (b) Crop prospect.*—China showing is going on in places where there is well irrigation possible, but china which was sown earlier is being reaped. The crop is doing well. Sugarcane is promising everywhere and employs a certain labour in irrigating and weeding, but this labour is supplied by the cultivators and their families as usual. The two falls of rain during the period in the Sadar subdivision have materially benefited these crops.

8. *Section 24 (2); (c) Food-stock.*—Forms 8 and 9 appended to the report will show that during the period under report 26,368 maunds of grain were imported by rail and 56,998 were exported. The corresponding figures for the preceding fortnight were 28,777 maunds and 28,407 maunds, respectively. The exports during the period exceeded the quantity of

grain imported by 30,630 maunds. The imports consisted chiefly of rice and exports of wheat, gram and pulses and other food-grains. Out of the imports 7,924 maunds of rice came from Howrah. A statement showing the quantity of rice and the stations to which imported is appended. The increase in exports is very remarkable, and shows that the rabi crops recently harvested are being largely sent to other districts. It also shows that food-stocks, except in the affected area, are ample and sufficient. As reported in my letter No. 330, dated 30th April, arrangements have been made to obtain statistics from Zamania and Buxar, and I expect to furnish figures for these from next fortnight complete. The Zamania figures given in Form 8 are for the week ending 1st May only.

9. The arrangements for the supply of grains in the affected area remain the same. As reported before, orders have not yet been received regarding the supply of grains on the Adhowra plateau. This matter had formed the subject of a separate correspondence, and my final proposal made in my No. 233, dated 10th ultimo, was to allow Makund Saho the cost of carriage in addition to the rate for grain in the plains. There will be six depots on the Adhowra plateau and two on the Sasaram plateau, the latter being supplied with grain from Sasaram. The arrangements will be completed as soon as sanction is received.

PRICES.

10. A statement showing the prices at each subdivision annexed to the report, will show that the prices of staple food-grains during the period under report were nearly stationary, with a very slight tendency to rise.

11. *Section 24 (2); (d) Rainfall.*—During the period under report there has been some rain at Arrah and its vicinity, but none in any other subdivision of the district. The recorded rainfall of 21st April was 0·21 and that of 28th 0·43. The latter was attended with a little hail, but this was not sufficient to cause damage to china and sugarcane, the standing crops, and the rain benefited them. The mango crop has been much damaged by the rain and hail of 28th, which commenced with a high north-west wind.

12. *Section (2); (e) Public health.*—Public health has been generally good, as reported above.

A statement showing the mortality of the whole district and of the affected area, compared with the corresponding month of the previous year and the five years' average, is appended. The total number of deaths during the month of March for the whole district was 5,580 against 6,036 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of 2·70 against 2·92 per mille for the month. The figures for the affected area are 1,493 against 1,034 in the preceding year, and the death-rate 4·00 against 3·94 per mille. No deaths have been reported to be due to starvation.

13. From the above it would appear that this month, taking the figure for the whole district, was healthier than March of the previous year, but the number of deaths in the affected area has increased, which is due chiefly to the small-pox throughout the whole of the Bhabua subdivision and Chenari outpost of the Sasaram subdivision. The total number of deaths in the affected area caused by small-pox amounted to 270 against 11 in the corresponding month of the previous year, the number of deaths caused by fever and other diseases during this month being nearly the same as in the corresponding month of the previous year.

14. My attention has been drawn to this return of February, appended with the report, for second half of March last, which shows increased deaths in the affected area. This was due not only to small-pox, but also to an increase in deaths from fever. The total number of deaths in that area caused by small-pox during the month of February 1897, was 150 against 17 in February 1896, and by fever 997 against 781, respectively. It appears that last year, February was much healthier than March, whereas this year the difference in favour of February was only slight. It should also be noted that Bhabua always shows a higher death-rate than the rest of the district in normal years. The average for five years cannot be accepted as being as correct as the current figures. Registration has gradually improved.

15. I annex a statement showing the health of prisoners admitted in the district jail during the month of April 1897, as furnished by the Superintendent of Jail. This statement does not show any decline in the health of prisoners admitted in the jail, and requires no special notice.

16. *Section 24(2F), Emigration and Immigration.*—There is practically no emigration or immigration now, except trayellers on the Grand Trunk Road.

17. *Section 24(2G), Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle in the Bhabua subdivision is reported to be bad, and cases of death are more noticeable. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua reports that he has seen cattle dying by the roadside; but in my last tour, although I noticed a certain number of enfeebled cattle, I did not consider that there was any marked deterioration in their condition compared with ordinary years. The supply of fodder and water is deficient, but there is no complaint of this in any other part of the district than the affected area.

18. *Section 24(3); Relief Works.*—During the period under report two of the relief works have been closed and two new ones have been opened. The works open at the end of the period were:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Hata-Karamnasa road.
2. Hata-Dharauli road.
Rajghat-Bhabua road. | 4. Bhabua-Jahanabad road
5. Bhabua-Sahar road.
6. Jahanabad-Mullickpur road.
7. Adhaura tank. |
|---|--|

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897 2115

and 142 petitions for Rs. 2,735 under the latter head. No payments were made anywhere else, except at Bhabua, during the period under review.

The total amount advanced during the period under the modified rules amounts to Rs. 3,725, and that in the preceding fortnight amounted to Rs. 2,900, making a total of Rs. 6,625. The amount advanced during the preceding year under this head amounts to Rs. 1,950.

The necessary statements and maps are annexed.

Comparative statement showing the prices of staple food-grains for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

DIVISIONS.	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		GRAM.		MAIZE.		ARHAR.		PEA.		MASURI.		Khesari.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arrah ::	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr.ch.	Sr.ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr.ch.	Sr.ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr.ch.	Sr.ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr. ch.	Sr.ch.
Buxar ::	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 9	12 0	11 12	.....	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	11 12	.....	11 8	13 8	13 8
Sassavan ::	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 4	12 8	12 8	.....	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	.....	13 8	13 8	13 8
Bhabua	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	11 12	11 7	.....	13 2	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	.....	13 8	12 8	12 0
									12 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	.....		

FOR
[See Section 26 (i)]
FAMINE STA
SHAHAB
he three weeks end

Combined figures

Week ending 17th April 1897.	1	7	18,826	18,932	5,703	322	43,783	***	***	***	***	***	18,826	18,932	5,703
Week ending 24th April 1897.	2	7	15,251	10,839 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,885	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31,046	***	***	***	***	***	15,251	10,839 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,885
Week ending 1st May 1897	2	6	10,910	10,499 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,695	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	25,173 $\frac{1}{2}$	***	***	***	***	***	10,910	10,499 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,695
Total ...	5	20	44,987	40,271	14,286	458 $\frac{1}{2}$	100,062 $\frac{1}{2}$	***	***	***	***	***	44,987	40,271	14,286
Sunday wage	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

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RISTRICT.

May 1897.

TASK-WORK.			AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.							GRAND TOTAL OF RELIEF WORKS.		DEPENDENTS.			
Total done.	Total amount paid.	Men.	CHILDREN.			Total amount paid.	Person.	Amount paid.	Non working children.		Adults.		Number.	Amount paid.	
			Women.	Big.	Small.				Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
554,239	2,561 14 3	2,703	842	175	.....	.....	3,720	415 13 3	40,327	2,977 11 6	8,117	191 7 0	.....	.....
69,488	1,673 15 9	1,387	442	126	44	1,949	214 2 3	21,706	1,788 2 0	3,563	83 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,308	50 14 6	76	159	51	92	378	30 0 3	827	81 7 9	188	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,555,025	4,286 12 6	4,166	1,443	352	136	6,097	660 8 9	62,860	4,947 5 3	1,1568	280 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,166	1,082 $\frac{1}{2}$	176	34	5,458 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	2,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2,260	1,625	414	12	4,311	242 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
707,060	1,739 10 3	2,392	691	95	.....	3,178	367 10 3	27,927	2,167 4 6	5,039	91 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
511,195	1,165 8 6	1,391	483	206	76	2,162	218 7 6	16,655	1,384 0 0	2,795	43 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	48 5 0	77	213	54	121	465	34 6 6	972	82 11 6	260	4 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,228,964	3,013 7 9	3,860	1,393	355	197	5,805	620 8 3	45,554	3,634 0 0	8,994	139 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3,860	1,044 $\frac{1}{2}$	177 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,131 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2,071	2,266	917	45	5,299	299 2 9	.....	.....	2,248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
587,234	1,298 7 0	1,504	478	98	.....	2,080	239 13 0	19,108	1,528 4 0	3,544	54 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
311,528	827 15 3	1,461	381	125	42	2,166	176 10 3	16,919	1,004 9 6	2,372	26 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,839	51 12 9	61	202	62	132	957	32 2 6	1,005	83 15 3	231	3 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
979,662	2,178 3 0	3,026	1,061	285	174	4,546	438 9 9	37,122	2,616 12 9	6,147	85 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3,026	795 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,007 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	1,536 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	894	1,098	404	30	2,426	164 0 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

three weeks.

1,555,025	4,286 12 6	4,166	1,082 $\frac{1}{2}$	176	34	5,458 $\frac{1}{2}$	660 8 9	40,241 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,189 12 3	2,967	280 12 6	.....	.....
1,228,964	3,013 7 9	3,860	1,044 $\frac{1}{2}$	177 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,131 $\frac{1}{2}$	620 8 3	36,177 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,933 2 9	2,248	139 5 9	.....	.....
979,662	2,178 3 0	3,026	795 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,007 $\frac{1}{2}$	438 9 9	29,181 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,780 13 0	1,536 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 1 6	.....	.....
3,703,651	9,478 7 3	11,052	2,022 $\frac{1}{2}$	496	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,597 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,719 10 9	114,600	11,903 12 0	6,751 $\frac{1}{2}$	505 3 9	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	705 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FORM 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabua, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex-pended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY.					
Rs. A. P.					
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	...	32	8	7	47
6 Others	...	4	7	2	13
Total	..	36	15	9	60
					35 6 4
<i>Sasaram subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	...	31	17	8	56
4 In kitchens	...	30	44	71	145
6 Others	...	10	31	4	45
Total	...	71	92	83	246
					116 1 9
<i>Buxar subdivision.</i>					
6 Others	...	4	3	1	8
Total	..	4	3	1	8
					3 2 11
<i>Bhabua subdivision.</i>					
Charge No. I, Ramgarh, under Chap. V		999	2,041	1,062	4,102
6 Wanderers	...	9	10	2	21
4 Kitchens	...	151	26	22	199
Total	...	1,159	2,077	1,086	4,322
					1,334 10 5
<i>Charge No. II, Champaran, under Chapter V.</i>					
Dependents of relief workers	1,161	1,161	91 7 0
Total	...	1,838	3,842	3,208	8,888
					2,708 13 1
<i>Charge No. III, Bhabua, under Chap. V</i>					
In poor-house	...	1,266	3,716	3,117	8,099
Dependents of relief workers	...	54	49	41	144
Total	...	1,320	3,765	3,667	8,752
					2,682 4 9
<i>Charge No. IV, Plateau, under Chap. V</i>					
Dependents of relief workers	...	27	75	51	153
Total	...	27	75	78	180
					124 9 6
Subdivisional Total	...	4,344	9,759	8,039	22,142
District Total	...	4,455	9,869	8,132	22,456
					7,005 0 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Shahabad, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex-pended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	...	33	10	9	52
6 Others	...	7	6	2	15
Total	...	40	16	11	67
<i>Sasaram subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	...	26	17	7	50
4 " kitchens	...	29	47	73	149
6 Others	...	32	53	16	101
Total	...	87	117	96	300
<i>Buxar subdivision.</i>					
6 Others	...	2	2	2	6
Total	...	2	2	2	6
<i>Bhabua subdivision.</i>					
Charge No. I, Ramgarh, under Chapter V	...	975	2,007	1,034	4,016
In kitchens	...	150	34	18	202
Wanderers	...	8	9	4	21
Total	...	1,133	2,050	1,056	4,239
Charge No. II, Champaran, under Chapter V	...	1,885	4,001	2,209	8,095
Dependents of relief workers	...	.....	548	548	91 9 9
Total	...	1,885	4,001	2,757	8,643
Charge No. III, Bhabua, under Chapter V	1,379	4,097	3,710	9,186	2,759 2 4
In poor-house	...	56	52	49	157
Dependents of relief workers	...	.....	427	427	46 11 3
Total	...	1,435	4,149	4,186	9,770
Charge No. IV, Plateau, under Chapter V	82	179	147	408	312 12 6
Dependents of relief workers	...	.....	27	27	4 1 3
Total	...	82	179	174	435
Subdivisional Total	...	4,535	10,379	8,173	23,087
District Total	...	4,664	10,514	8,282	23,460

*Statement of gratuitous relief**for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.*

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	40	18	10	68	Rs. A. P. 33 11 9
6 Others	4	1	1	6	4 2 0
Total	44	19	11	74	37 13 9
<i>Sasaram Subdivision.</i>					
3 In poor-house	24	16	6	46	22 15 0
4 In kitchens	38	43	97	178	65 6 3
6 Others	7	27	2	36	13 7 6
Total	69	86	105	260	101 12 9
<i>Buxar Subdivision.</i>					
6 Others	1	2	2	5	1 11 3
Total	1	2	2	5	1 11 3
<i>Bhabua Subdivision.</i>					
Charge No. I under Chapter V	1,040	2,151	1,083	4,274	1,222 8 10
In kitchens	167	43	30	240	53 14 3
Wanderers	6	2	4	12	1 10 0
Total	1,213	2,196	1,117	4,526	1,278 1 1
Charge No. II, Chainpore, under Chapter V.	1,588	3,518	1,854	6,960	2,304 14 5
Dependents of relief works	...	....	506	506	54 12 3
Total	1,588	3,518	2,360	7,466	2,359 10 8
Charge No. III, Bhabua, under Chapter V	1,452	4,277	3,672	9,401	2,631 13 0
Dependents of relief work	...	....	431	431	36 11 6
In poor-house	58	50	62	169	66 6 4
Total	1,509	4,327	4,165	10,001	2,734 14 10
Charge No. IV, plateau, under Chapter V.	32	70	50	152	119 1 6
Dependents of relief work	...	....	33	33	3 11 6
Total	32	70	83	185	122 13 0
Total of subdivision	4,842	10,111	7,725	22,178	6,495 7 7
District total	4,456	10,218	7,843	22,517	6,636 13 4
<i>Combined figures.</i>					
Week ending 17th April 1897	4,455	9,869	8,132	22,456	7,005 0 9
Ditto 24th "	4,664	10,514	8,282	23,460	7,179 11 3
Ditto 1st May "	4,456	10,218	7,843	22,517	6,636 13 4
Total	13,575	30,601	24,257	68,433	20,821 9 4

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages, irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in recipient of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ending 17th April 1897 ...	7,297	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ending 24th April 1897 ...	5,174	86	0 1 7	2 12 1	909	0 1 11	4,947 5 3	18,390	0 0 10	7,005 0 9
ending 1st May 1897 ...	4,196	39	0 1 6	2 7 2	855	0 1 11	3,634 0 0	16,319	0 0 10	7,179 11 3
		39	0 1 4	2 3 7	668	0 1 9	2,616 12 9	15,596	0 0 10	6,636 13 4

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Kulharia	714	...	...	700
2. Arrah	11,778	...	...	11,778
3. Karisath
4. Behia	6	...	...	39
5. Raghunathpur	4,864	...	...	5,006
6. Dumraon	1,187	...	...	1,201
7. Buxar	6,325	...	...	6,397
8. Chowsa	33	...	...	57
9. Zamania	1,121	...	...	1,121
Total ...	26,028	...	...	...	133	207	26,368

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Kularia	20	...	...	94
2. Arrah	400	...	1,536	13,829
3. Karisath	9,399	...
4. Behia	5,006	5,028
5. Raghunathpur	22	...	4,239	10,381
6. Dumraon	25	...	351	2,612
7. Buxar	361	...	8,255	8,577
8. Chowsa	6	...	2,380	416
9. Zamania	317	347
Total ...	834	...	1,674	...	36,146	3,257	56,998

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Shahabad for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS	
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to previous fortnight.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rice	Mds. 5,512	Mds. 3,63,699	Mds. 3,09,211	Mds. 26,028	Mds. 3,93,323	Mds. 4,19,351	Mds. 14	Mds. 5,913	Mds. 5,927	Mds. 834	Mds. 21,505	Mds. 22,339		
Paddy	20	2,233	2,253	...	672	672	61	61	61	...	7,463	7,453		
Wheat	28	1,35,899	1,28,927	...	2,966	2,966	13,095	8,152	21,247	16,761	92,387	1,09,148		
Gram and pulses	142	16,766	16,908	133	176	309	7,232	1,21,324	1,28,556	36,146	23,107	59,253		
Other food-grains	116	30,499	30,606	207	26,782	26,980	5,921	18,716	24,637	3,257	4,00,426	4,03,683		
Total ...	5,818	4,82,087	4,87,905	26,368	4,23,919	4,50,287	26,262	1,54,166	1,80,428	56,908	5,44,878	6,01,576		

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Ar. ea.	Population in thousands.	Aff. ected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY FAMINE RATE.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Pea.	In the district.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Shahabad ...	4,365	2,063,000	1,632	382,000	.....	5,898	.....	.....	5,898	22,517	Srs. 8½	Srs. 10½	.....	270
				Daily wages.	.....	1,050	.....	.....	1,050					
						6,948			6,948					

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 28TH MARCH 1897.				ADVANCES SINCE 189 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Shahabad ...	12,000	10,249	3,862	6,524	2,922	1-5-97	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
							21,410 9 9	34,137 12 5	5,635 0 0	3,725 0 0	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2123

Financial statement for the period commencing from the 11th April to 1st May 1897.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.								
GRANT FROM DISTRICT BOARD.	GRANT FROM PROVINCIAL REVENUE.			Private subscription.	ON RELIEF WORKS.			On relief in poor houses.	On relief to artisans.	On relief of grain or money doles.	On relief in kitchens.	On other kinds of miscellaneous charitable relief.
	Date of each grant.	Amount.	Sums paid on account of daily wages.		Sums paid for tasks, work.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Rs. 87,021	Commissioners No. 1091, dated 30th April 1897.	Rs. 84,000	Rs. ... 2,425 4 9	Rs. A. P. 9,478 7 3	Rs. A. P. 350 7 0	Rs. ... 19,627 9 7	Rs. A. P. 338 5 0	Rs. A. P. 505 3 9				

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works and task exacted, Bhabua subdivision, for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATE OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wage calculated under section 70A of the Famine Code.	Retail price of grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.				
	MEN.		WOMEN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.									
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Common rice.	Seers.	Rs. A. P.					
... ...	0 3 0	130 & 83	0 1 6	.....	0 0 9	.....	0 0 3	.....	0 1 7½	44½	{ 10½	8½	2 8 3		
... ...	0 1 6	100 & 61	0 1 6	.....	0 0 9	.....	0 0 3	.....	0 1 7½	44½	{ 10½	8½	2 8 3		

Statement showing the imports of rice from the following places during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Stations to which imported.	STATIONS FROM WHICH CAME.							
	Calcutta.		Howrah.		Sealdah.		Kedarpur.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.	Rice.	Paddy.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Week ending 17th April 1897.</i>								
Arrah	1,139	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur	1,800	...	...	...	...	...
Buxar	1,870	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Week ending 24th April 1897.</i>								
Anah	1,616	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur	1,122	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Week ending 1st May 1897.</i>								
Dumrowe	378	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,924	...	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

Statement of deaths for the month of March 1897.

DISTRICT.	MARCH 1897.		MARCH 1896.		Average deaths for five years and per mille.	Deaths from starvation.
	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Whole district ...	... 5,580	2.70	6,036	2.92	4,557 or = 2.20 1,046 or = 2.81	Nil.
Affected area ...	... 1,493	4.00	1,304	3.49		Nil.

Statement showing the health of prisoners admitted to district jail during the month of April 1897.

DISTRICT.	APRIL 1896.		APRIL 1897.	
	Convicted.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Under-trial.
1	2	3	4	5
Good ...	... 30	8	49	27
Indifferent ...	... 19	16	18	5
Bad ...	... 5	6	2	2
Total ...	... 54	30	69	34

Statement of advances for the month of April 1897 in district Shahabad.

KIND OF LOANS.	Amount advanced during the period under report.	Amount advanced during the preceding fortnight.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Amount advanced during the preceding year.
1	2	3	4	5
Under the modified rules of Land Improvement Act.	Rs. 3,725	Rs. 2,900	Rs. 6,625	Rs. 1,950

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2125

Statement of the poor-houses opened in the district of Shahabad during the half-month ending 1st May 1897.

PERIOD.	Names of stations.	DAILY AVERAGE OF IN-MATES.				RICE.		PULSE.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD-GRAINS.	TOTAL.	JUTE.
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ending 17th April 1897	Arrah ...	32	8	.....	7	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Sasaram ...	31	17	8	.....	3 26 6	16 0 0	0 18 11½	1 14 9	4 4 1	22 2 10	
	Bhabua ...	54	49	22	19	9 35 4½	48 11 7	1 12 1	6 7 11	7 2 4	25 1 9	
Ending 24th April 1897	Arrah ...	33	10	.....	9	4 4 5	18 4 1	0 21 2	2 2 9	5 3 11	62 5 10	
	Sasaram ...	26	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 10 9	
	Bhabua ...	56	52	29	20	10 27 3½	58 2 9	1 16 4½	7 0 3	7 10 0	24 3 9	
Ending 1st May 1897	Arrah ...	40	18	.....	10	5 16 12	24 1 4	0 28 2	2 15 3	6 11 2	67 13 0	
	Sasaram ...	24	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 11 9	
	Bhabua ...	57	50	35	27	11 2 9	51 2 9	1 20 1½	7 7 10	7 0 6	22 15 0	
											65 11 1	
											340 11 9	

Special death-rate return for April 1897, No 365F.

DISTRICT.	Death-rate of the month.	Average death-rate of the month in previous years.	Death from starvation.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Shahabad ...	2.37	1.90	Nil.	,

J. WINDSOR,
Collector.

No. 1346 F.—G., dated Chapra, the 6th May 1897.

From—E. P. CHAPMAN, Esq., Officiating Collector of Saran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore.

In continuation of my letter No. 1150, dated 17th April 1897, I have the honour to submit my famine report for the three weeks ending the 1st May.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—*Area affected during the period under report and approximate estimate of the portion of population affected.*—The demarcation of distress in the Siwan subdivision has been revised. It must be remembered that an excellent rabi harvest relieved the greater part of the subdivision at the end of March. The situation, therefore, was completely altered. The revised map, which is herewith annexed, shows the area where serious distress is expected shortly to ensue, and not exactly that in which it has existed during the month. The figures, as they now stand, are given in the margin. Two small areas—one in the Ekma outpost, and the other to the north of Amnour—have been added to the tracts in the Sadar.

	Area in square miles.	Population.
Gopalganj thana	358	275,023
Minus non-affected tract	126	50,400
	232	224,623
Mirganj thana	435	359,607
Minus non-affected tract	7	2,800
	428	356,807
Siwar subdivision	829	800,738
Minus non-affected tract	412	397,916
	417	402,822
Sadar subdivision affected tracts	435	431,924
Total affected tracts	1,512	1,416,176

3. SECTION 24 (1).—*Number of relief circles and of officers in charge.*—A statement appended shows the names of Charge Super-

intendents and Circle Officers. Mr. Grimley relieved me of the West Chapra charge on the 20th April 1897. The number of Circle Officers has increased from 64 to 66, two more officers having been appointed in the Sadar subdivision, where the numbers on gratuitous relief have been increasing rapidly.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—*General state of the affected tract during the half month under report.*—The Siwan subdivision, as was expected, gave no cause for anxiety during the month, and relief operations were on a small scale. Mr. Lyall is, however, preparing for a considerable increase of distress in the course of May. In the Gopalganj subdivision the conditions have been somewhat alleviated by the harvesting of the rabi. The relief offered to the people has been more than ample, and the feeling of anxiety has much diminished. In the Sadar subdivision the rabi crop made little difference to the tracts more seriously affected. The continued strain of high prices has not been without its effect, and many families have been put to hard straits. At the same time both panches and Circle Officers have learnt how to make use of the opportunities given by the panch's lists and thereby relief has been brought within easier and more certain reach of the village poor. The result has been a considerable increase in the figures. I suspect, however, that the number includes many cases which the panches have recommended, though not really deserving, and which the Circle Officers have accepted without enquiry. I have urged on Mr. Grimley the necessity of taking strong measures to check this. Circle Officers also cannot have drafted all the suitable cases on to relief works. This matter will receive special attention. The yearly migrants to Lower Bengal have not yet returned in large numbers. The first Commissioners are reported to have brought back with them considerably less than usual. Their return, however, will necessarily tend to the alleviation of distress for the time. The large amount sent by small money-orders into the district must also have added to the resources of the people.

5. SECTION 24(2).—*Crop prospects.*—Every available plot of suitable land seems to have been sown with cheena. The crop is an excellent one, and its constant harvest means a very considerable increase to the food-supply of the district.

(b) Paddy is coming up well in the low-lying chars, and janera looks very promising in places. Sugarcane is also doing well. The mango crop will, I am afraid, prove a failure.

6. SECTION 24 (3).—*Food-stocks.*—There is no cause for anxiety under this head at present. The bazars show no signs of depletion, and the rabi harvest is not yet exhausted.

7. SECTION 24 (4).—*Importation and exportation of food-grains. Railway statistics.*—The import and export statistics in the three weeks under review show a steady advance. This means that the produce of the harvest is still ample in the markets. Rice was chiefly imported from Howrah, Burdwan, Raniganj, Nirmah (district Bhagalpur), Balliaghata, Aska Bazar and Nalhati; wheat from Khalilabad, Basti, Monghyr, Tashil Deorah and Nawabganj (Gonda); and other food-grains from Tahsil Deorah, Gorakhpur, Aska Bazar, Bhatpur and Gorakhpur. Exports of rice were chiefly to Balliaghata, of wheat to Howrah, Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur, of gram and pulses to Muzaffarpur, and of other food-grains to Hajipur Ghat, Howrah, Bhagalpur and Darbhanga.

Revelganj Statistics.—Imports increased from 3,450 maunds to 15,331 maunds, while exports declined from 1,539 to 1,341.

Rice was chiefly imported from Murshidabad and Malda; gram and pulses in Ballia, Patna and Arrah, and other food-grains from Ballia, Bhagalpur, Patna and Zimgarh. Exports of rice and other food-grains were chiefly to Ballia.

Sattarghat Statistics.—Imports increased from 442 maunds to 1,304 maunds, while exports declined from 1,243 to 490.

Imports were chiefly from Muzaffarpur, Nepal and Champaran.

8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices.*—The prices of the rabi cereals vary considerably in different parts of the district. The tendency is towards a slight rise, specially in grain, which was poor this year. Wheat is a good deal cheaper owing chiefly to imports. There are indications of a rise in the price of rice. This is what is to be expected.

9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall.*—Rain fell all over the district on the 21st and 28th April. This has done great good to the grass as well as to the cheena, and has dispelled all fear of scarcity of fodder for cattle for the present.

10. *Public health.*—(a) Small-pox has shown itself in places, and there is cholera in one of the Garkha villages, otherwise public health continues excellent. Special efforts have been made through Charge Superintendents for the cleaning and disinfecting of wells.

(b) The monthly death-rate is given in form 10. It is above the normal, and shows an increase of .85 over the previous month. The chief increase is under the head of fever and other causes. As the increase has occurred all over the district, and not in any particular localities, it should not be regarded as any cause for apprehension.

11. SECTION 24 (2).—*Emigration or immigration of famished people.*—The total number of persons from the Gorakhpur district that have found their way into the poor-houses is 38.

12. SECTION 24 (2).—The condition of the cattle is good. The only fear is scarcity of drinking water in a few places, and in these loans for wells under the special rules are being encouraged.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—(a) The number of relief works has been 33 under Civil Agency and 6 under Public Works Department. The cause of increase in the number is that the extension of relief works is being pushed on to meet the demand expected in May.

(b) A daily average of 3,060 male units under Civil Agency and 465 under Public Works Department received daily wages irrespective of task. The number for task-workers was 9,264 on Civil Agency and 4,337 on Public Works Department works. The number of non-task-workers on Civil Agency works is excessive. The West Chapra charge has been the worst offender. This is to be explained by the fact that on two large tanks and a band the work of finishing is going forward on a large scale. I have ordered Mr. Grimley to reduce the number to the smallest possible limits. The rates of wages have been calculated on barley from 12 to 14 seers. There has been a steady increase in numbers owing to the rabi harvest being over.

(c) The outturn of work was small in Siwan and West Gopalganj. Mr. Lyall explains that a large number of persons paid irrespective of task were included among the task-workers. I look to him to take steps to prevent the mistake recurring. Mr. Lister will also be called on to explain.

(d) The cost has been largest in Siwan. I do not press for decrease in cost, as accuracy is more essential. Very much depends on measurements being made correctly. The number of carriers may perhaps be decreased on some of the tanks in Siwan.

(e) The statement required by your Circular No. 34 (Famine), dated 16th February 1897, is herewith submitted.

(f) Your circular letter No. 971 F.G., dated the 14th April 1897.—The pit system is gradually being introduced throughout the district. My personal experience of it, which has been confirmed by the opinion of such of the Charge Superintendents as have reported, is that the system is easy to organize, works smoothly when well started, and makes checking of measurements more possible. It is difficult always to find an additional two carriers for each squad at the moment they are required, and this part of the system is not very exactly carried out. The covering letter from the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, gives a sufficient latitude to the officers in charge. In practice, the number of carriers allowed is found to be ample.

(g) The task of 200 cubic feet, laid down in your Circular No. 20 of 1897, is being universally adopted. The result has been in some cases the desertion of the whole body of relief workers. They will no doubt shortly return, but it is an indication that in such areas distress is not very severe. In two cases I have allowed a task of 150 cubic feet where the soil is exceptionally hard.

14. SECTION 24(3).—*Private Agency Works.*—*Gopalganj Subdivision.*—(1) *Hatura Raj.*—New works were open during the week ending the 1st May, employing a daily average of 3,392 male units on task-work and 595 on work irrespective of task. The cost per thousand cubic feet is Rs. 4-2-7, which is excessive as an average. The work done per male unit is also far too low. The Manager has submitted no explanation, and I am pointing out to him that a relief work fails in its object if a full task is not exacted.

(2) *Raj Kishore Narayan* at Baikunthpore has been employing some three or four hundred persons on tanks and wells which he is excavating with money advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The work is not very efficiently done, but famine wages are paid, and the relief given makes the starting of Government relief work in the neighbourhood unnecessary.

Siwan Subdivision.—Nine tanks are now being excavated with money advanced under the Loans Act. Mr. Lyall estimates that 2,000 people are employed, and states that the work thus provided has been of great assistance in alleviating distress.

(3) In the Sadar subdivision two bands and a tank are under construction on similar terms and have also been of material assistance.

15. SECTION 24 (4).—*Poor-houses.*—(a) There were two Government poor-houses open as before. The Siwan poor-house is nearly empty, but numbers are sure to increase shortly.

(b) The average number of persons relieved in the four Hatwa poor-houses during the last week under report was 210, as against 283 at the close of the previous period. I understand the decrease is due to the fact that some persons have been released and brought on to gratuitous relief and others have been drafted to relief works.

(c) There are now 27 inmates in the Manjha poor-house, as against 23 at the end of the period last reported on.

16. SECTION 24 (5).—There is no regular organization for relief of artizans except on a very small scale in Mirzapur and Amnour. A return from Siwan shows 89 persons in receipt of gratuitous relief who are employed on tasks. The number so employed in the Sadar subdivision is large, but no return is forthcoming. I am putting a stop to the system, as I consider that the advantages do not compensate for the loss of time and money involved and the opportunities for fraud given. If relief of artizans becomes necessary, it will be separately organized.

17. SECTION 24(6).—The daily average number of men, women and children in receipt of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May was 7,676, 27,428 and 15,745, respectively, and total 50,849, as against 5,935, 20,407 and 10,113, respectively, and total 36,455. At the end of the period last reported on I attribute the increase, as stated in my paragraph 4, chiefly to the fact that the people have become accustomed to this means of relief, and now take it readily for the most part. It is also partly due to the temporary alleviation of the rabi harvest having ceased and the ever widening effect of the continued strain of high prices.

18. SECTION 24(7).—There are no kitchens open, but I am arranging for cooked food to be supplied to children on the larger relief works, who are now treated as dependants. The number in some cases have grown suspiciously large.

19. SECTION 24 (8).—*Advances.*—(a) In the Chapra subdivision Rs. 500 and in the Siwan subdivision Rs. 932 have been advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act new rules for tanks and pucca wells. Circle Officers are made definitely responsible for seeing that the money is spent on the purposes for which the advances are made, and that the famine rates of wage are followed.

(b) Under the Agriculturists Loans Act, Rs. 4,982 were advanced in Siwan and Rs. 10,179-8 in Gopalganj. The advances are usually made on the joint security of a body of villagers. The most distressed villages are selected for this form of relief. The senior kanungo is now employed in the Sadar subdivision in making enquiries into applications from distressed areas.

(c) The Hatwa Raj is also making rice and money advance to tenants. Up to the 15th April 1,375 maunds of rice had been advanced. The villagers are not coming forward very readily, and it is apparent that the mahajans have not yet withdrawn their aid. They are not likely to do so unless at the last extremity.

20. SECTION 24 (9).—The prescribed statement is submitted.

21. SECTION 24 (10).—I have nothing further to add.

22. SECTION 24 (11).—I have noted no change in the tracts outside the affected area. But the excellent prospects of the cheena and the timely efforts of the raiyats to take advantage of every opportunity confirm me in my opinion that any very widespread increase of distress is not to be anticipated. There is no sign of loss of spirit among the people.

23. SECTION 27 (III).—There were 28 irrigation works under Civil Agency in progress during the fortnight. The number of persons employed on them was 109,111. The amount of loan advanced was Rs. 2,178.

24. *Your Famine Circular No. 1 of 1897.*—The statement furnished is based on such figures as are available.

25. *Your Famine Circular No. 3 of 1897.*—The jail statistics are forwarded herewith. The statement of money-orders shows an amount much less than this month last year. I am unable to explain the decrease.

26. *Your letter No. 290F.—G., dated 7th 8th February 1897.*—The total numbers on (1) relief works and (2) in receipt of gratuitous relief on the last day of the period under report was 24,674 and 48,856, respectively. These figures are exclusive of the Hatwa and other private agency works.

27. *Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.*—Chairmen of Committees have now been arranged for throughout the district. There are only a few census circles left out. The Chairmen have been provided with funds and with all necessary instructions, and in some instances have already taken charge of the respectable poor from the Circle Officers. Regular nominal lists of this class of recipients of gratuitous relief are being prepared, and they will all be made over to the fund as soon as the organization is complete. The majority of the Chairmen, however, appear to be of the opinion that the Government system of relief is sufficient for the present and do not evince much keenness to take up the work. The Chapra Town Committee are doing good service.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 15th April 1897.

OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers and chitaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
poor-house	20	27	30	77	Rice	M.D.S. S. C.	Rs. A. P.			
					Dal	3 35 8	18 9 0			
					Satua	0 24 8	2 11 6			
					Salt	1 13 6	6 10 9			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	0 7 14	0 13 0			
						.....	1 14 0			
					Total	.....	30 10 3			
	29	16	16	61	Rice	2 9 14	10 11 6			
					Dal	0 18 8½	2 6 9			
					Satua	1 20 11	7 9 6			
					Salt	0 2 6½	0 4 3			
					Oil, vegetable, milk & sugar, &c.	.....	5 3 0			
					Total	.....	26 3 0			
	6	11	5	22	Rice	1 7 4	5 5 2			
					Dal	0 8 14	1 0 0			
					Satua	0 17 6	2 3 8			
					Salt	0 2 4	0 3 6			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	1 10 8			
					Total	.....	10 7 0			
	20	21	12	53	Rice	2 35 12	13 13 0			
					Dal	0 21 0	2 5 3			
					Satua	0 31 15	3 15 6			
					Salt	0 4 8	0 7 3			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	0 37 7	1 6 6			
					Total	.....	21 15 6			
at Hatwa	42	89	65	196	Rice	10 8 4	46 2 0			
					Dal	4 5 8	17 14 0			
					Total	.....	64 0 0			
GRAND TOTAL	117	164	128	409		.....	153 3 9			

DABENDRA NATH DUTT,

For Manager, Raj Hatwa.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 22nd April 1897.

OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers and chitaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
poor-house	21	25	26	72	Rice	M.D.S. S. C.	Rs. A. P.			
					Dal	3 26 0	17 6 0			
					Satua	0 23 1	2 9 0			
					Salt	1 10 0	6 4 0			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	0 7 14	0 14 0			
						.....	1 13 6			
					Total	.....	28 14 6			
	30	15	17	62	Rice	2 22 8	13 2 3			
					Dal	0 16 6	2 2 5			
					Satua	1 13 11	6 11 4			
					Salt	0 2 3	0 3 9			
					Oil, vegetable, milk & sugar, &c.	.....	7 13 9			
					Total	.....	30 1 6			
	6	11	5	22	Rice	1 6 6	5 3 7			
					Dal	0 8 12	0 15 9			
					Satua	0 17 1	2 3 9			
					Salt	0 2 3	0 3 3			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	2 4 2			
					Total	.....	10 14 6			
	19	18	11	48	Rice	2 34 3	13 10 0			
					Dal	0 19 13	2 2 0			
					Satua	0 30 11	3 13 6			
					Salt	0 3 8	0 5 6			
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	1 10 3			
					Total	.....	21 9 3			
at Hatwa	44	93	66	203	Makai	14 5 4	62 14 0			
					Total	.....	62 14 0			
GRAND TOTAL	120	162	125	407		.....	154 5 9			

M. BUSKIN,

Manager, Raj Hatwa.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN—RAJ HATWA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 29th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers and chitsas.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hatwa poor-house	22	25	26	73	Rice	3 25 8	18 10 6	.....	.....	.....
					Dal	0 22 12	2 8 6	.....	.....	.....
					Satua	1 9 6	6 2 9	.....	.....	.....
					Salt	0 7 14	0 13 0	.....	.....	.....
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	0 2 6	.....	.....	.....
					Total	.....	28 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Gopalganj	31	15	16	62	Rice	2 27 4	13 3 3	.....	.....	.....
					Dal	0 17 8	1 12 10	.....	.....	.....
					Satua	1 15 1	7 1 9	.....	.....	.....
					Salt	0 2 9	0 4 7	.....	.....	.....
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	8 15 1	.....	.....	.....
					Total	.....	31 5 6	.....	.....	.....
Bhorey	8	11	5	24	Rice	1 10 2	5 10 4	.....	.....	.....
					Dal	0 9 6	1 0 10	.....	.....	.....
					Satua	0 18 5	2 6 5	.....	.....	.....
					Salt	0 2 7	0 3 9	.....	.....	.....
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	2 8 5	.....	.....	.....
					Total	.....	11 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Kateya	20	19	12	51	Rice	2 34 15	13 6 0	.....	.....	.....
					Dal	0 29 0	2 3 9	.....	.....	.....
					Satua	0 31 5	3 6 6	.....	.....	.....
					Salt	0 4 0	0 6 6	.....	.....	.....
					Oil, vegetable, &c.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
					Total	.....	19 6 9	.....	.....	.....
Grain doles at Hatwa	43	92	67	202	Makai	13 34 0	60 8 6	.....	.....	.....
					Total	.....	60 8 6	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	124	162	126	412		.....	151 7 9	.....	.....	.....
Total of persons receiving gratuitous relief on the last day of Thursday.	123	165	125	413		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	c									

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN—HATWA RAJ.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 22nd April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 15th April 1897	2,670	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Week ending 22nd April 1897	3,103	19'3	0 1 3	4 0 0	549	0 1 6	1,760 8 9	345	0 1 0	153 3 9
Week ending 29th April 1897	3,392	18'4	0 1 3	4 2 7	595	0 1 7	2,041 12 6	{ 349 * 1,165	0 1 0	151 7 9 72 12 0

* Dependants of relief workers = 4,680.

E. LISTER, Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[Section 26 (4) of the Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement showing Prices-current of principal food-grains.

SUBDIVISION.	COMMON RICE		WHEAT.		MARUA.		GRAM.		MAKAL.		ARHAR.		BARLEY.	
	On 15th April.	On 30th April.	On 15th April.	On 30th April.	On 15th April.	On 30th April.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chapra	S. CH. 9 12	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 8	S. CH. ...	S. CH. ...	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 13 12	S. CH. 13 12	S. CH. 12 14	S. CH. 13
Siwan	9 2	9 5	10 13	11 1	13 7	13 6	11 11	11 1	9 11	9 15	13 12	13 7	14 5	13
Gopalganj	9 8	9 5	11 11	11 11	...	...	11 6	11 3	9 15	9 15	13 13	14 7	14 2	14

CHAPRA, The 30th April 1897.

E. P. CHAPRA, Collector.

DISTRICT STAR.
For the week ending the 17th April 1897.

For the week ending the 17th April 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK

FORM No. 5—concl.
For the week ending 24th April 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

District Administered		Villages		I.—Sadar subdivision—		II.—Sarai subdivision—		III.—Siwan subdivision—		IV.—Gopalganj subdivision—	
				(1) East Chirpa		(2) West		(1) Sarai		(2) Gopalganj	
Total	Sadar subdivision	1,034	1,034	2,041	3,650	9,096	1,057	1,16	682	1,171	38
(1) East Chirpa	"	1,034	1,034	2,041	3,650	9,096	1,057	1,16	682	1,171	38
(2) West	"	1,034	1,034	7,943	15,318	16,125	6,128	12,151	7,158	12,151	9
Total Sadar subdivision	"	1,034	1,034	9,054	19,004	12,151	7,158	12,151	7,158	12,151	9
Male units	"	1,034	1,034	9,054	19,004	12,151	7,158	12,151	7,158	12,151	9
II.—Sarai subdivision—											
Total Sarai subdivision	"	1,034	1,034	9,054	19,004	12,151	7,158	12,151	7,158	12,151	9
Male units	"	1,034	1,034	9,054	19,004	12,151	7,158	12,151	7,158	12,151	9
III.—Siwan subdivision—											
Total Siwan subdivision	"	1,034	1,034	1,088	5,266	2,173	2,108	1,088	5,266	2,173	1,088
Male units	"	1,034	1,034	1,088	5,266	2,173	2,108	1,088	5,266	2,173	1,088
IV.—Gopalganj subdivision—											
(1) Gopalganj east	"	1,034	1,034	2,400	4,170	3,083	1,936	2,400	4,170	3,083	1,936
(2) West Gopalganj	"	117	117	371	1,116	551	370	371	1,116	551	370
(3) East Murganj	"	237	237	2,091	2,917	2,834	1,998	2,091	2,917	2,834	1,998
Total Gopalganj subdivision	"	237	237	2,091	2,917	2,834	1,998	2,091	2,917	2,834	1,998
Male units	"	237	237	2,091	2,917	2,834	1,998	2,091	2,917	2,834	1,998
Total for the week											
(1) Total of persons..	"	237	237	15,934	22,473	20,352	13,587	15,934	22,473	20,352	13,587
(2) District total of male units ..	"	237	237	15,934	24,354	10,176	8,309	15,934	24,354	10,176	8,309
Total for the week	"	237	237	15,934	22,473	20,352	13,587	15,934	22,473	20,352	13,587

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran division, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money. expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,820	7,949	2,785	12,554	Rs. 3,515 6 4
3. In poor-houses ...	37	27	19	83	39 4 9
5. Wanderers ...	3	1	...	4	1 0 0
Total of charge ...	1,860	7,977	2,804	12,641	3,555 11 1
East Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	600	2,557	42	3,619	1,088 6 8
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,460	10,534	3,266	16,260	4,644 1 9
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	820	2,726	872	4,418	1,060 10 3
3. In poor-houses ...	10	2	3	15	8 7 9
Total of Siwan Subdivision	830	2,728	875	4,433	1,069 2 0
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	600	1,797	1,666	... 3	931 0 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	...		.....
Total of charge ...	600	1,7	1,666	4,063	931 0 3
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	410	1,231	743	2,384	445 14 11
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	60	60	6 9 6
Total of charge ...	410	1,231	803	2,444	452 8 5
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,052	3,465	1,828	6,345	1,454 10 0
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	6	6	0 10 3
Total of charge ...	1,052	3,465	1,834	6,351	1,455 4 3
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348 2 0
Total of charge ...	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348 2 0
Total of Gopalganj Sub-division.	3,495	9,811	6,808	20,114	4,186 14 11
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	6,785	23,073	10,949	40,807	9,900 2 8
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
2. Dependants of relief workers, Gopalganj Subdivision.	3	...	331	334	37 8 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	3	...	331	334	37 8 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	6,788	23,073	11,280	41,141	9,900 37 11 5

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran Division, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Womn.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,969	8,595	3,329	13,893	3,793 0 10
3. In poor-houses ...	43	26	19	88	42 3 7
5. Wanderers ...	4	2	1	7	2 0 0
Total of charge ...	2,016	8,623	3,349	13,988	3,837 4 5
East Chapra—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403 14 2
Total of East Chapra ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403 14 2
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,789	11,919	3,997	18,705	5,241 2 7
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	880	3,002	953	4,835	1,119 10 5
3. In poor-houses ...	13	2	4	19	10 7 6
Total of Siwan charge ...	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130 1 11
Total of Siwan Subdivision	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130 1 11
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	627	1,941	1,804	4,372	967 9 2
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	20	20	2 2 0
Total of charge ...	627	1,941	1,824	4,392	969 11 2
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	421	1,366	899	2,686	607 7 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	90	90	9 13 6
Total of charge ...	421	1,366	989	2,776	617 4 9
<i>East Mirganj—</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,112	3,393	1,774	6,279	1,402 12 9
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	..	5	5	0 9 0
Total of charge ...	1,112	3,393	1,779	6,284	1,403 5 9
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186 2 9
Total of charge ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186 2 9
Total of Gopalganj Subdivision.	3,497	9,878	7,116	20,491	4,176 8 5
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,179	24,801	12,070	44,050	10,547 12 11
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Gopalganj subdivision ...	...	...	584	584	65 15 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	...	...	584	584	65 15 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,179	24,801	12,654	44,634	10,613 12 8

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran division, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money, expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,820	7,949	2,785	12,554	Rs. 3,515 6 4
3. In poor-houses	37	27	19	83	39 4 9
5. Wanderers	3	1	...	4	1 0 0
Total of charge	1,860	7,977	2,804	12,641	3,555 11 1
East Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	600	2,557	412	3,619	1,088 6 8
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,460	10,534	3,266	16,260	4,644 1 9
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V	820	2,726	872	4,418	1,060 10 3
3. In poor-houses	10	2	3	15	8 7 9
Total of Siwan Subdivision	830	2,728	875	4,433	1,069 2 0
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	600	1,797	1,666	4,063	931 0 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	...	...	.....
Total of charge	600	1,7	1,666	4,063	931 0 3
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	410	1,231	743	2,384	445 14 11
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	60	60	6 9 6
Total of charge	410	1,231	803	2,444	452 8 5
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,052	3,465	1,828	6,345	1,454 10 0
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	6	6	0 10 3
Total of charge	1,052	3,465	1,834	6,351	1,455 4 3
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348 2 0
Total of charge	1,433	3,318	2,505	7,256	1,348 2 0
Total of Gopalganj Sub- division.	3,495	9,811	6,808	20,114	4,186 14 11
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	6,785	23,073	10,949	40,807	9,900 2 8
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
2. Dependants of relief workers, Gopalganj Subdivision.	3	...	331	334	37 8 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	3	...	331	334	37 8 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DIS- TRICT.	6,788	23,073	11,280	41,141	9,937 1 5

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran Division, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Womn.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,969	8,595	3,329	13,893	3,793 0 10
3. In poor-houses ...	43	26	19	88	42 3 7
5. Wanderers ...	4	2	1	7	2 0 0
Total of charge ...	2,016	8,623	3,349	13,988	3,837 4 5
East Chapra—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403 14 2
Total of East Chapra ...	773	3,296	648	4,717	1,403 14 2
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,789	11,919	3,997	18,705	5,241 2 7
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ..	880	3,002	953	4,835	1,119 10 5
3. In poor-houses ...	13	2	4	19	10 7 6
Total of Siwan charge ...	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130 1 11
Total of Siwan Subdivision	893	3,004	957	4,854	1,130 1 11
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	627	1,941	1,804	4,372	967 9 2
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	20	20	2 2 0
Total of charge ...	627	1,941	1,824	4,392	969 11 2
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	421	1,366	899	2,686	607 7 3
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	...	90	90	9 13 6
Total of charge ...	421	1,366	989	2,776	617 4 9
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,112	3,393	1,774	6,279	1,402 12 9
2. Dependants of relief workers.	...	..	5	5	0 9 0
Total of charge ...	1,112	3,393	1,779	6,284	1,403 5 9
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186 2 9
Total of charge ...	1,337	3,178	2,524	7,039	1,186 2 9
Total of Gopalganj Subdivision.	3,497	9,878	7,116	20,491	4,176 8 5
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,179	24,801	12,070	44,050	10,547 12 11
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Gopalganj subdivision ...	...	...	584	584	65 15 9
Total of Public Works Department Agency.	...	...	584	584	65 15 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,179	24,801	12,654	44,634	10,613 12 8

Statement of gratuitous relief, Saran, for the week ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V	2,062	9,451	3,693	15,206	4,145 8 11
2. Dependants	...	...	374	374	30 11 9
3. In poor-houses	47	25	20	92	42 8 5
Total of charge	2,109	9,476	4,087	15,672	4,218 13 1
East Chapra—					
1. Under Chapter V	948	3,872	899	5,719	1,788 14 2
2. Dependants	...	...	22	22	2 7 9
Total of charge	948	3,872	921	5,741	1,791 5 11
Total of Sadar Subdivision ...	3,057	13,348	5,008	21,413	6,010 3 0
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V	949	3,362	1,038	5,349	1,269 5 2
2. Dependants	...	...	30	30	3 5 3
3. In poor-houses	16	4	4	24	13 13 0
Total of Siwan charge	965	3,366	1,072	5,403	1,286 7 5
Total of Siwan Subdivision	965	3,366	1,072	5,403	1,286 7 5
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	752	2,524	2,631	5,907	1,268 2 3
2. Dependants	...	...	27	27	3 0 0
Total of charge	752	2,524	2,658	5,934	1,271 2 3
West Gopalganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	451	1,533	1,109	3,093	703 14 11
2. Dependants	...	...	76	76	8 4 9
Total of charge	451	1,533	1,185	3,169	712 3 8
East Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	996	3,118	1,716	5,830	1,398 8 2
2. Dependants	...	...	48	48	3 15 0
Total of charge	996	3,138	1,764	5,878	1,402 7 2
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,455	3,539	3,045	8,039	1,602 13 9
Total of charge	1,455	3,539	3,045	8,039	1,602 13 9
Total of Gopalganj Subdivision.	3,654	10,714	8,652	23,020	4,988 10 10
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,676	27,428	14,732	49,836	12,285 5 3
B—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Gopalganj Subdivision ...	...	...	1,013	1,013	102 13 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DIS- TRICT.	7,676	27,428	15,745	50,849	12,388 3 0

Statement of gratuitous relief

for the half month ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
West Chapra charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,950	8,665	3,269	13,884	11,454 0 1
2. Dependents of relief workers.	...	...	124 $\frac{2}{3}$	124 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 11 9
3. In poor-houses ...	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	26	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	87 $\frac{2}{3}$	124 0 9
5. Wanderers ..	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	3 0 0
Total of charge ...	1,994 $\frac{2}{3}$	8,692	3,413 $\frac{1}{3}$	14,100	11,611 12 7
East Chapra charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	773 $\frac{2}{3}$	3,241 $\frac{2}{3}$	669 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,685	4,281 3 0
2. Dependents ...	...		7 $\frac{1}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	2 7 9
Total of East charge ...	773 $\frac{2}{3}$	3,241 $\frac{2}{3}$	677 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,692 $\frac{1}{3}$	4,283 10 9
Total of Sadar Subdivision	2,763 $\frac{1}{3}$	11,933 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,090 $\frac{1}{3}$	18,792 $\frac{1}{3}$	15,895 7 4
<i>Siwan Subdivision.</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	883	3,030	954 $\frac{1}{3}$	4,867 $\frac{1}{3}$	3,449 9 10
2. Dependents ...	...	...	10	10	3 5 3
3. In poor-houses ...	18	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 12 3
Total of Siwan Subdivision	896	3,032 $\frac{2}{3}$	968	4,896 $\frac{2}{3}$	3,485 11 4
<i>Gopalganj Subdivision.</i>					
East Gopalganj charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	659 $\frac{2}{3}$	2,087 $\frac{1}{3}$	2,033 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,780 $\frac{2}{3}$	3,166 11 8
2. Dependents ..	...	...	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 2 0
Total of charge ...	659 $\frac{2}{3}$	2,087 $\frac{1}{3}$	2,049 $\frac{1}{3}$	4,796 $\frac{1}{3}$	3,171 13 8
West Gopalganj charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	427 $\frac{1}{3}$	1,376 $\frac{2}{3}$	917	2,721	1,757 5 1
2. Dependents ...	...	...	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 11 9
Total of charge ...	427 $\frac{1}{3}$	1,376 $\frac{2}{3}$	992 $\frac{1}{3}$	2,796 $\frac{1}{3}$	1,782 0 10
<i>East Mirganj—</i>					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,053 $\frac{1}{3}$	3,325 $\frac{1}{3}$	1,772 $\frac{2}{3}$	6,151 $\frac{1}{3}$	4,255 14 11
2. Dependents ...	...		19 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 2 3
Total of charge ...	1,053 $\frac{1}{3}$	3,325 $\frac{1}{3}$	1,792 $\frac{1}{3}$	6,171	4,261 1 2
West Mirganj—					
1. Under Chapter V ..	1,408 $\frac{1}{3}$	3,345	2,691 $\frac{1}{3}$	7,444 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,137 2 6
Total of charge ...	1,408 $\frac{1}{3}$	3,345	2,691 $\frac{1}{3}$	7,444 $\frac{2}{3}$	4,137 2 6
Total of Gopalganj Sub-division.	3,548 $\frac{2}{3}$	10,134 $\frac{1}{3}$	7,525 $\frac{1}{3}$	21,208 $\frac{1}{3}$	13,352 2 2
GRAND TOTAL OF CIVIL AGENCY.	7,213	25,100 $\frac{2}{3}$	12,583 $\frac{2}{3}$	44,897 $\frac{1}{3}$	32,733 4 10
<i>B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.</i>					
Gopalganj subdivision ...	1	...	642 $\frac{2}{3}$	643 $\frac{2}{3}$	206 6 3
<i>C.—BOTH AGENCIES.</i>					
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DISTRICT.	7,214	25,100 $\frac{2}{3}$	13,226 $\frac{1}{3}$	45,541	32,939 11 1

FORM 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 1st May 1897.

WEEK	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Ending 17th April 1897.</i>		C. FT.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency ...	6,250	29·4	0 1 3	2 10 5	1,434	0 1 6	3,782 14 3	35,332·5	0 0 7	9,900 2 5
Public Works Agency ...	3,251	44	0 1 5	2 1 8	634	0 1 5	2,145 5 6	168·5	0 0 6	37 8 9
Total ...	9,601	34·4	0 1 3	2 6 7	2,068	0 1 6	5,928 3 9	33,501	0 0 7	9,937 11 5
<i>Ending 24th April 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency ...	8,663	27·4	0 1 3	3 0 3	2,150	0 1 6	5,545 8 0	38,015	0 0 7	10,547 19 11
Public Works Agency ...	3,607	37·4	0 1 5	2 6 3	369	0 1 6	2,161 7 6	292	0 0 6	65 15 9
Total ...	12,270	30·3	0 1 4	2 12 8	2,519	0 1 6	7,706 15 6	38,307	0 0 7	10,613 12 6
<i>Ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency ...	9,264	32·3	0 1 4	2 11 1	3,660	0 1 6	16,643 5 6	42,470	0 0 7	12,235 1 1
Public Works Agency ...	4,337	38·2	0 1 5	2 5 5	465	0 1 6	2,592 7 3	506½	0 0 6	102 13 1
Total ...	13,601	34·1	0 1 4	2 9 1	3,525	0 1 6	9,235 12 9	42,976½	0 0 7	12,338 3 0

FORM 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of Imports of Food-Grains, in maunds, by Rail during the week ending 17th April 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur	2	2	4	28
Paleza Ghat	6	284	....	....	4
Bunwarchak	464	398	85	105	1,047
Dighwara	505	....	6	8	53
Goldinganj	4,242	2,453	3,471	2,620	12,388
Chapra	6,348	30	....	449	6,387
Revelganj	2,593	....	....	....	2,593
Ditto Ghat	6	5	....	....	11
Kopa Samhota	1,072	8	....	108	1,183
Ekma	1,992	2,630	93	694	4,709
Daronda	10,000	....	....	962	10,962
Siwan	920	75	....	....	920
Mairwa	28,142	5,595	8,940	5,850	43,580
Total	28,142	5,595	8,940	5,850	43,580

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending 24th April 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur	...	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Banwar Chak	...	143	.....	67	.....	3	213
Paleo Ghat	...	13	....	.....	.....	30	43
Dighwara	...	45	185	1,168	.....	257	1,655
Goldinganj	...	2	...	8	.....	8	18
Chapra	...	7,029	371	4,527	20	2,692	14,639
Revelganj	...	5,150	.....	337	.....	1,164	6,651
Ditto Ghat	...	1,880	....	.....	.....	.....	1,880
Kopa Samhota	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ekma	...	1,457	4	159	.....	628	2,248
Daronda	...	1,186	4,157	65	.....	1,794	7,202
Mairwa	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Siwan	...	11,607	440	.....	.....	2,011	14,058
Total	...	28,512	5,157	6,331	20	8,587	48,607

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending 1st May 1897.

		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sonepur	...	24	816	63	933		
Paleza Ghat	...	.....	403	.....	403		
Bunwar Chak	...	40	.....	.....	40		
Dighwara	...	23	3,231	387	3,641		
Goldinganj	...	12	15	8	10	51	
Chapra	...	5,341	2,953	3,790	1,275	5,661	19,020
Revelganj	...	5,220	759	221	.....	1,294	7,494
Ditte Ghat	...	340	4	.....	.....	344	
Kopa Samhotra	...	3	.....	.....	18	21	
Ekma	...	2,289	190	421	1,110	4,010	
Daronda	...	753	1,136	266	205	3,475	5,835
Siwan	...	12,637	372	339	.....	3,722	17,070
Mairwa	...	7	.....	.....	6	13	
Total	...	26,689	5,228	9,305	1,909	15,746	58,875

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by river during the half month ending 1st May 1897.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending

<i>Week ending 16th April 1897.</i>		Mds. 133	Mds. 112		Mds 96	Mds. 85	Mds. 426
Sattar Ghat	....					
<i>Week ending 23rd April 1897.</i>							
Sattar Ghat	....	177	6	....	146	112	441
<i>Week ending 30th April 1897.</i>							
Sattar Ghat	....	25	....	....	61	348	437

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 17th April 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur	27	....	....	106	106
Paleza Ghat	Nil	....	186	218
Banwar Chak	Nil	....	....	....
Digwara	Nil	....	....	....
Goldinganj	2,147	27	238	2,412
Chapra	292	....	4	198	146
Revelganj
Revelganj Ghat	Nil	....	....	....
Kopa Samhata	Nil	....	....	....
Ekma	57	57
Daronda	211	....	....	331	542
Savan	Nil	....	....	....
Mairwa
Total	530	....	2,151	225	1,064
							3,970

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 24th April 1897.

		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sonepur	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	140	140
Paleza Ghat	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Banwar Chak	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Digwara	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Goldinganj	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chapra	....	25	....	1,296	29	897	2,247
Revelganj	....	119	....	130	285	1,254	2,388
Revelganj Ghat	....	....	....	....	....	209	209
Kopa Samhata	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ekma	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	245	250
Daronda	....	....	....	5	....	....	12
Savan	....	12	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mairwa	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	...	156	....	1,431	314	3,345	5,246

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 1st May 1897.

		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sonepur	...	....	....	113	32	61	206
Paleza Ghat	...	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	176	176
Banwar Chak	....	....	Nil	....	....	Nil	....
Digwara	....	....	Nil	102	....	161	263
Goldinganj	....	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chapra	....	145	145	250	74	1,340	2,064
Revelganj	....	145	....	10	901	933	1,989
Revelganj Ghat	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kopa Samhata	....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	579	597
Ekma	....	....	....	18	....	174	387
Daronda	....	....	....	....	213	157	157
Savan	....	....	....	....	....	1,239	1,239
Mairwa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	...	290	145	593	1,220	4,820	7,068

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river, during the half-month ending the 1st May 1897.

For the week ending the 17th April 1897.	Mds.	Mds.
Revelganj	306	306
For the week ending the 24th April 1897.		
Revelganj	400	4
For the week ending the 1st May 1897.		
Revelganj	595	6

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897. 2141

FORM No. 9—concl.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river, during the half-month ending the 30th April 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>For the week ending the 16th April 1897.</i>							
Sutte Ghāt	Mds. 225	Mds. 225
<i>For the week ending the 23rd April 1897.</i>							
Sutte Ghāt	201	201
<i>For the week ending the 30th April 1897.</i>							
Sutte Ghāt	64	

Extract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports of food-grains in the district of Saran carried by Bengal and North-Western Railway for the five weeks ending the 1st May 1897.

D OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.	Month under report.	Up to end of previous month.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
....	Mds. 98,804	....	Mds. 98,804	Mds. 81,343	....	Mds. 83,343	Mds. 25	....	Mds. 25	Mds. 976	....	Mds. 976	
....	4,911	....	4,911	15,978	....	15,978	50	....	50	145	....	145	
....	12,898	....	12,898	19,576	....	19,576	....	....	....	4,175	....	4,175	
....	591	....	691	1,937	....	1,937	119	....	119	1,759	....	1,759	
Food-grains	37,880	....	37,880	30,183	....	30,183	2,428	....	2,428	9,229	....	9,229	
Total	1,55,084	....	1,55,084	1,51,017	....	1,51,017	2,622	....	2,622	16,284	....	16,284	

Statement showing imports of (a) rice, (b) paddy from Calcutta, Howrah, Sealdah and Kidderpore to the district of Saran, for the three weeks ending the 1st May 1897.

STATISTICS.	RICE.					PADDY.					Total.
	Calcutta.	Howrah.	Sealdah.	Kidderpore.	Total.	Calcutta.	Howrah.	Sealdah.	Kidderpore.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<i>By Rail.</i>					Mds.						Mds.
Sonepur
Paleza Ghāt
Banwar Chak
Dighwara
Goldinganj	372	....	....	372	....	....	....	....
Chapra	12,492	....	12,492	....	....	....	....	....
Revelganj	12,673	....	12,673	5,681	....	....	....	5,681
Revelganj Ghāt	3,784	....	3,784	759	....	....	....	759
Kopa Samhata
Ekma	1,123	....	1,123	....	....	....	....	....
Daronda	3,000	....	3,000	7,890	....	....	....	7,890
Siwan	34,244	....	34,244	372	....	....	....	372
Mairwa	747	....	747	....	....	....	....	....
<i>By River.</i>											
Revelganj
Total	68,435	....	68,435	....	14,702	....	....	....	14,702

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Barley.	Makai.	Coarse rice.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Saran	... 2,651	2,160	Sq. miles. 1,512	1,416	71	22,547	...	476	23,094	50,849	8. ch. 13 9	S. ch. 10 5	S. ch. 9 3	2'48	Chapra 12 Manjhi 12 Parra 12 Masrak 12 Siwan 12 Daranji 12 Basti 12 Gopalganj 12 Mirganj 12

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896.			ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—		Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	7	8	9	10	11					
1	2	3	4	5	6										
Saran	... 1,416,176 less 30 per cent. who will be on gratuitous relief = 424,852 991,324	42,891*	7,677*	36,998	791	1st May 1897	Rs. 80,820 2 7	A. P. 91,971 3 5	R. 16,381 0 0	R. 55,511 0 0					

* Refers to affected area only.
N.B.—Figures in columns 3 and 5 do not include railways.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (9), Famine Code.]

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending the 27th March 1897.

A.—RECEIPTS. (BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD.)			B.—EXPENDITURE.								C.—BALANCE OF FUNDS IN HAND UNDER EACH HEAD.		
Grant from District Board.	Grant from Provincial Government, and date of sanction.	Private subscription.	(a) On relief works, clause (3), section 24.	(b) On relief in poor-houses, clause (4).	(c) On the relief of artisans, &c., clause (5).	(d) On relief by grain or money (clauses, clause (6)).	(e) On relief in kitchens, clause (7).	(f) On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief.	Grants from District Board.	Grants from Provincial Government.	Private subscriptions.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P. 2,29,916 12 9	Rs. A. P. ... 4,715 6 9	Rs. A. P. 18,155 9 3	Rs. A. P. 156 13 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 32,782 14 1	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. 1,74,105 13 5	.....	Expenditure on establishment of miscellaneous contingencies is not included in this statement. The balance, therefore, is not true balance.	

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.												REMARKS.	
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.		Grain on which wage is calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT SARAN.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	C. ft.	Barley	... 12 seers	Rs. A. P.	
{ Maximum ...	1 6	206	1 3	150	1 3	150	0 6	None	1 5	36	...	... 2 11 0		
{ Minimum ...	0 9	110	0 9	100	0 6	100	0 3	Sit.	1 5	36				
{ Maximum ...	1 9	..	1 3	..	0 9	..	0 6	..	1 3	19 3	Barley	... 13 seers	4 5 2	In the tanks the task set is 2 1/6 c ft. per kudali, and carriers are given indiscriminately according to load and lift as laid down by the Honourable Mr. Glass.
{ Minimum ...	1 0	..	1 0	..	0 6	..	0 3	..	1 3	20	Do.	14 seers	2 14 0	* Based on Mr. Glass' table of task.
Maximum ...	1 6	200	1 3	*Varies	0 9	Varies	0 6	...	1 3	20	Do.	14 seers	2 14 0	* Based on Mr. Glass' table of task.
Minimum ...	1 0	170	1 0	Do.	0 6	Do.	0 6	...	1 3	20	Do.	14 seers	2 14 0	* Based on Mr. Glass' table of task.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (8), Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement of advances made during the fortnight ending the 30th April 1897.

DIVISION.	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO DATE THIS FINANCIAL YEAR.		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.		System and security on which such advances are given.		Average amount usually lent to each individual.		TOTAL AMOUNT LENT UP TO DATE.		Under Land Improvement Act.		Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total.	Total.
... 13	141	886	1,495						Rs. A. P. 500 0 0 for tank.	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Rs. 2,650	
... 455	75	604	983						5 0 0	1,678 0 0	6,020 8 0	7,698 8 0	7,302	
... 1,251	22	1,430							10 11 0	.....	13,300 8 0	13,300 8 0	.....
Total	468	1,467	1,592	3,908					.....	2,178 0 0	19,821 0 0	21,499 0 0	9,952	

Statement regarding loans for village works under modified rules under the Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883, for the fortnight ending 30th April 1897, required by paragraph 4 of Government Letter No. 841 Agri. (Fam.), dated 25th March 1897.

SUBDIVISION.	(a)		(b)		(c)		REMARKS.
	Amount advanced during the period under report.	Total amount advanced during the month	Total amount advanced during the current financial year, including (a).	Total amount advanced during preceding year (financial).			
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Chapra	...	Rs. 500	Rs. 600	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 2,650		
Siwan	...	932	1,678	1,678	7,302		
Gopalganj		Rupees 2,795 under old rules.
Total	...	1,432	2,178	2,178	9,952		

Statement of convicts admitted into the Chapra Jail from 16th to 30th April 1897.

Years.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	REMARKS.	
					1	2
1896 ...	20	9	5	34	General health of newly admitted prisoners below average.	
1897 ...	22	11	7	40	Standard; but no cases of illness or starvation caused by famine seen, and no scorbutic cases observed.	

		1896.	1897.
Percentage of those admitted into hospital and in bad health.	{ Bad health	... 14·70	17·50
	{ Hospital	... 47·11	31·73

Memorandum of payments of money-orders from the Post Offices in the district of Saran during the month of April 1897.

NAME OF MONTH.	1	Amount in 1896.	Amount in 1897.	REMARKS.		
				2	3	4
January	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
February	2,55,734 12 4	3,21,696 2 11			
March	2,40,249 9 3	3,17,761 1 9			
April	2,21,927 10 7	3,07,063 5 10			
May	4,99,737 0 7	2,59,486 8 8			
June	2,01,501 6 5	...			
July	4,97,241 4 4	...			
August	4,83,380 14 1	...			
September	1,81,033 15 2	..			
October	1,87,966 11 7	...			
November	2,12,713 7 4	...			
December	2,17,981 0 0	...			
Total	2,41,055 9 2	...			
		84,40,523 4 10				

E. P. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Collector.

POOR-HOUSES—(DISTRICT SARAN).

Section 113 (2) for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF POOR-HOUSE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING RELIEF.				Description of food-grains issued.	Quantity of food-grains &c., issued, viz., flour or rice, pulse, salt, sheep or oil, vegetables and condiments.	Value of food grains issued	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 17th April 1897— Chapra poor-house	36.5	27	19	82.5	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	M.D.S. S. CH. 5 38 0 0 29 5½ ... 6 6 10	M.D.S. S. CH. 29 12 0 3 1 11 39 4 9	Daily dole per adult unit ... 1 2
Siwan poor-house	8	1	3	12	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	6 33 9 0 4 4 ... 2 0 11	3 15 10 0 8 0 6 8 9	Daily dole per adult unit ... 1 5
Ditto hospital ...	2	1	...	3	Rice Other articles of food ...	0 5 10 ... 1 4 6	0 10 6 1 15 0	Daily cost per adult unit ... 1 5
Week ending 24th April 1897— Chapra poor-house	42.6	25.7	19	87.3	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	6 12 6½ 0 30 14 ... 7 8 3	31 8 10 3 2 6 42 3 7	Daily cost per adult unit ... 1 2
Siwan poor-house hospital ...	4	1	...	5	Rice Other articles of food ...	0 7 8 ... 1 11 4	0 14 2 2 9 6	Average daily cost per adult unit ... 1 2
Siwan poor-house	9	1	4	14	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	0 39 10 0 6 0½ ... 2 9 11	4 10 7 0 9 6 7 14 0	Average cost ... 1 6
Week ending 1st May 1897— Chapra poor-house	46.9	24.9	22	92	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	6 23 15 0 30 0 ... 6 1 4	32 15 11 3 7 2 42 8 5	Average daily cost 1 2
Siwan poor-house	10	2.5	4	16.5	Rice Pulse Other articles of food ...	1 8 2 0 6 2½ ... 2 9 7	5 10 7 0 11 7 8 15 9	Daily cost per adult unit ... 1 4
Ditto hospital ...	6	1	...	7	Rice Other articles of food ...	0 22 12 ... 2 1 0	2 12 3 4 13 3	Average daily cost per male unit ... 1 6

CHAPRA,

The 7th May 1897.

M. F. GAUNTLETT,

for Offg. Collector.

DISTRICT SARAN.
HARWA RAJ FIGURES.
" " 1994 A.D. 1897.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]
FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SARAN.

For the half-month ending 29th April 1896.

Bills ending 25th April 1897.									
1. Turkabha tank	...	...	...	1,053	2,015	946	51	...	...
2. Khajooria No. 222A. (Kur-maha) tank.	79	...	...	1,602	2,468	1,313	277	...	...
3. Katelya No. 222A. (Kur-maha) tank.	79	...	...	1,204	1,989	835	357	...	...
4. Ballywa tank	...	...	...	529	814	581	293	...	...
5. Kawalia	"	80	...	665	1,078	702	357	...	...
6. Dumakia	"	30	...	327	836	322	63	...	...
7. Seletia	"	49	...	222	1,200	507	253	...	...
8. Bagadehi	"	49	...	635	758	450	431	...	...
9. Champur-Nundpur tank	...	...	...	438	1,127	698	273	...	...
10. Gurparwa tank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Bairagi tola	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male units	...	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the week	..	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunday wages paid to relief workers.				19,329	782	3,570	782	3,570	782

M. BUSKIN,
Manager, Raj Hatwa.

No. 482F., dated Motihari, the 7th May 1897.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the second-half of April 1897. As instructed by you, it covers a period of three weeks, the figures dealt with relating to the weeks ending on Saturdays, the 17th and 24th April and 1st of May.

2. The report was due on the 2nd of May; but as the period it covers ended only on the preceding day, and returns have to come from a large number of works situated at a great distance, you recognised that there would be some delay in its submission. The figures for professional agency works were not received until the evening of the 4th instant. Some delay has also occurred owing to the relief work figures having to be put into the new form of Statement D, and these had to be compiled at head-quarters from the old form 19, as there was no time to get the new forms circulated. There was a serious conflagration at Bagaha on the 25th April, in which the Charge Superintendent's office was burnt down at the moment the weekly returns were being compiled, but notwithstanding this he managed to send in his figures without much delay.

3. *Section 24 (1) (a)—Area affected.*—As regards the total area affected, I have no change to report. It extends to 2,593 square miles with an estimated population of 1,554,000. The proportion of this classed as only slightly affected has, however, contracted with the cessation of the employment afforded by the *rabi* harvest and the prolongation of famine conditions, and may be put down now as only about 493 square miles with an estimated population of 370,000. The area seriously affected becomes therefore 2,100 square miles with a population of 1,184,000.

4. The total number of persons on relief of all kinds on the last day of the period under review (1st May) was 139,279, of whom 39,728 were men, 57,400 women, and 42,151 children. This amounts to 8·96 per cent. of the population affected (1,554,000). Of the total number 72,027 or 51·7 per cent. were relief workers, and 67,252 or 48·3 per cent. were gratuitously relieved in poor-houses, kitchens, at their homes, or as dependants. Of the relief workers 27,248 were men, 28,850 women and 15,929 children. Of those gratuitously relieved 12,480 were men, 28,550 women and 26,222 children. The men therefore formed 37·8 per cent. of the relief workers, but only 18·5 per cent. of those gratuitously relieved. The total numbers on relief show a slight decrease of 2,669 as compared with the close of the period last reported on (April 10th), but the decrease in relief workers has been 8,613, while those gratuitously relieved in all ways has increased by 5,944. The figures given above agree with those published in the last issue of the *Gazette*, but they were not all for the 1st of May, and differ therefore somewhat from those shown in Form 10 annexed.

5. *Section 24 (1) (b)—Relief Circles.*—I have no changes to report in regard to the final arrangement of charges as shown in the statement in paragraph 4 of my last report, except to mention that I have still to keep Maulvi Syed Abdul Salek, Officiating Deputy Collector, on Land Acquisition work. He is now, however, urgently required to assist the Charge Superintendent of Bagaha, and I hope he will be able to join there this week. Two of the Charge Superintendents, Messrs. Coupland and Foster, have been ill, but they have been able to look after their office work, and are now going about again. As I write this, I hear of Mr. Wood being now ill.

6. *Section 24 (2) (u)—General state of the affected tracts, crop prospects, and rainfall.*—The spring crops have now been gathered, and threshing is also nearly finished. On the whole I should say that about 80 per cent. of the normal area was sown this year, and that the outturn on that area, taking it all round, was about 12 annas, or three-fourths of an average crop. The harvest generally would thus be about three-fifths of an average. This estimate relates to food-crops only.

7. During the three weeks rain fell on one day, the 20th of April. The recorded fall was 1·32 inch at Motihari, 1·04 at Barharwa, .55 at Bettiah, and .28 at Bagaha. The rain, though the accompaniment of a thunderstorm, was general throughout the district, but light in the west of it. There was some hail in places, and the indigo crop suffered a little damage; but otherwise the rain did a great deal of good to the *china* and *kodai* millets, and facilitated the preparation of lands for the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops. The question of the supply of seed for these is now of pressing importance. The opium weighments are over with very disappointing results. Sugarcane, which is grown only in a limited tract in this district, is doing well.

8. *Section 24 (2) (b)—Food-stocks and traffic in food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9 annexed to this report show that during the three weeks ending on the 1st May 42,216 maunds of food-grain were imported by rail into the district and 671 maunds exported. This gives a weekly import of 14,072 maunds and export 224 maunds against 25,927 and 123 maunds respectively during each week of the preceding fortnight. There has thus been a marked falling off in

the rate of importation, especially to Bettiah, which took only 14,115 maunds during the whole three weeks; Motihari took 17,852 maunds. The imports were almost entirely rice and paddy, and the great bulk came from Calcutta (Howrah), whence 26,657 maunds of rice and 12,169 maunds of paddy were imported. The net balance of imports of food-grain by rail since the 1st October 1896 amounts now to 1,71,516 maunds.

9. The returns received from the traffic registering stations on the Nepal frontier show a total importation of food-grain into the district during the whole month of April of 12,577 maunds and no exports to Nepal. There has been a great falling off in this traffic during the latter part of the month, and the smuggling of rice and paddy from Nepal is reported to have practically ceased.

10. The lessees of ferries on the Gandak river have returned 604 maunds of food-grain imported and 1,737 exported during the month of April. Half these exports were paddy, probably intended as seed for Saran district.

11. Stocks continue to hold out, but the Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah reports that in some of the northern bazars he had been visiting he found very little except Burma rice and *masuri* (lentils). These bazars are apparently dependant almost entirely on imported grain.

12. *Section 24 (2) (c)—Prices.*—I annex a statement showing the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah. The price of common rice has risen at Motihari from 8 seers 9 chitaks to 8 seers 5 chitaks per rupee: at Bettiah it is stationary at 9 seers. The price of maize is the same as before. The prices of *rabi* grains have, on the whole, risen, but they have varied irregularly. The average price of common rice in the bazars of Hardih thana is between $7\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{3}{4}$ seers, which shows a distinct rise. In Bagaha also there has been some rise, namely, from 9 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers. There Burma and ordinary rice are selling at the same price, but elsewhere the former is generally about $\frac{1}{2}$ a seer cheaper. It is significant that prices are not, on the whole, lower than they were a month ago in spite of the heavy importation of rice and of *rabi* grain being now generally in the market. The price at Motihari of the grains reported in the annexure is, taking them all round, Rs. 3-10-6 per rupee against an average for the last five years of Re. 1-15-3, thus showing an increase of 87 per cent. Away from the railway, the divergence is considerably greater, as this is in ordinary years an exporting district, whereas this year grain has to be imported to almost every part of it, and especially to the more remote parts.

13. *Section 24 (2) (d)—Emigration and immigration of famished people.*—Nothing of this kind is observable at present.

14. *Section 24 (2) (e)—Condition of cattle.*—The cattle continue in very fair condition, as the pasture has been improved by the showers that have fallen during the spring. There are complaints, however, of their having in places to be taken to some distance for water, but they have not to go very far.

15. *Section 24 (2) (f)—Public Health.*—I gave a statement of the mortality thana by thana in the month of March in my last report and discussed its main features. Special enquiries that have been made have failed to detect any mortality due to inadequacy of the ordinary relief arrangements. The great bulk of the deaths, of which the cause is not specified in the returns, occurred among infants under one year of age. I have just received a statement showing the deaths recorded in the month of April. The death-rate of the district was only 2·15 per mille against 2·34, the average of the last five years in that month, and only in Motihari, Madhuban and Adapur thanas is the rate higher than the average, and then not largely so. The thana showing the highest death-rate in April is Hardih, but even here it is only 2·72 against an average of 3·33 per thousand. I am unable to discuss the matter further, as the figures showing the deaths from each cause have not been received. There has been a good deal more small-pox about than usual, but still only 56 deaths were reported as due to this cause in March. No deaths from starvation have been reported.

16. A statement is annexed showing the result of observations on the health and weight of prisoners admitted into the Motihari Jail during the three weeks ending on 1st May as compared with the corresponding period of last year. It shows a marked deterioration in health.

17. *Section 24 (2) (g)—Crime.*—The number of burglaries, thefts and the like reported during the second-half of April, was 71 as compared with 65 in the corresponding period of 1896, and 19 of the cases were thefts of food-grain as compared with only 5. The increase in crime is small compared with what it has been during the last few months. Conflagrations are numerous, but no special information has been received showing them to be of an incendiary nature, though no doubt a good many are in a year like this.

18. *Section 24 (3) (a)—Government Relief Works.*—Statements D (Form 5) and E (Form 7) enclosed give particulars of relief works open during the weeks, ending on the 17th and 24th April and 1st May. The number of works open at the close of the period was 81, an increase of 11 during that time. There were 54 civil agency works, of which 42 were tanks, 7 roads, 3 embankments, and 2 irrigation channels. Under the Public Works Department were 27 works, namely, 3 tanks, 18 roads, 1 embankment, and 5 canals (really five sections of two large canals). There was thus an addition of 3 to the number of civil agency works and of 8 to that of professional works. The Civil Department are now resuming the excavation of tanks that had to be stopped when the water level for the time being was reached. Under the Public Works officers two important canals have been begun during the period under review, namely, the Tribeni and Dhaka canals.

19. The subjoined statement shows the principal figures regarding persons on relief during the three weeks under review as compared with the preceding two weeks.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897

Week ending.	Number of works open at close of fortnight.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Daily outturn of work per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	DAILY WAGE OR DOLE PER MALE UNIT—		
		Task work.	Daily wages, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependants (adult units).	Total.			On task work.	On daily wages.	On gratuity.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3rd April 1897	...	60,626	7,134	40,745	117,505	26½	Rs. 3 14 11	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
10th	70	55,494	7,170	48,696	111,360	27½	3 12 11	1 6	1 6½	1 9
17th	70	52,143	10,850	40,378	112,371	30	3 4 5	1 7	1 7	1 8
24th	73	50,697	13,913	52,658	117,208	30	3 3 0	1 6	1 6	1 8
1st May	81	43,891	12,271	54,057	110,219	33	2 13 4	1 6	1 6	1 8

The number of male units employed on relief works remained practically stationary during the three weeks ending on the 10th, 17th, and 24th of April, but during the week ending 1st May there has been a decrease of no less than 8,448 male units. The decrease is almost entirely in the Bagaha and Hardia thanas of the Bettiah subdivision; and although it is as marked on professional as on civil agency works, it is to be attributed to the changes consequent on the closing of a number of works in North Bettiah in order to transfer as much of the labour as possible on the Tribeni canal, which work was practically not started until the week ending on the 1st May. A marked increase will be observed in the number on daily wages irrespective of task in the period under review. This is chiefly due to the numbers paid for Sundays being now shown under this head. There has, moreover, been an increase in the works requiring the employment of considerable numbers in dressing. The increase in the number gratuitously relieved will be commented on later on.

20. There has been an improvement in the outturn of work both on civil agency and professional works. The average of the preceding fortnight was 27 cubic feet per male unit on civil agency works and 28 on professional works, but during the three weeks now reported on the average has been 29 and 36½ respectively. Indeed, in the last week the outturn on professional agency works has increased to 43 cubic feet. This is no doubt due in part to the introduction of piece-work on the Tribeni canal, but it should be noted that only 3 of the 27 professional works are tanks, whereas no less than 42 out of the 54 civil works belong to this category, and are therefore characterised by long leads and lifts. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet has decreased more than in proportion to the increased outturn. This is because payments for Sunday, when no work is done, are excluded from the calculation from the beginning of the period dealt with in this report. The Sunday figures had been eliminated from the calculation of outturn of work at an earlier stage under instructions received from you. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet averaged Rs. 3-4-7 on civil agency works and Rs. 2-11-6 on professional works during the three weeks covered by this report as compared with Rs. 3-13-8 and Rs. 3-14-2 respectively in the preceding fortnight. The average wage per male unit has been 1½ anna on task work and 1¾ anna on daily wages irrespective of task. The higher rate on the latter is due to the employment of special gangs.

21. Allusion has been made above to the introduction of piece-work on the Tribeni canal. This canal skirts the Someswar range of hills, and runs through a tract of country, which becomes extremely unhealthy in the rains. It is a work, however, which will be of the greatest possible utility in protecting from future famine the tract which suffers from drought more than any other in the district. It is an excellent means of employing famine labour, but the country it passes through is for the most part thinly populated. In view of its unhealthiness, it is extremely desirable to push on the work as fast as possible before the rains, and the only way of inducing labour to move to a distance from works conducted on the task-system was to offer piece-work. The great difficulty, moreover, of securing a competent staff to serve in that remote and unhealthy locality rendered it necessary to introduce a system much more easily supervised than task-work. A rate of Re. 1-14 per 1,000 cubic feet was offered at first, but it was found that the people could not earn enough to live on at that rate, and they speedily deserted the work for others, though situated at a great distance. The rate had to be raised to Rs. 2-8, which is only 25 per cent. above what has to be given to professional labourers for road work in that locality in ordinary years and at a less trying season. Prices are very high, as there are no bazars near the work, and all grain has to be imported. It is too early yet to judge whether this rate will suffice.

22. In your letter No. 971F.G.—Cir., dated the 13th April, you have asked me to mention in this report how the pit system works. Those whose reports I have received are unanimous in saying it has worked satisfactorily, and is much preferable to any other way of exacting task-work. Inconvenience is felt when members of a gang, especially the diggers, absent themselves, and on roads and other works with short leads and lifts it is difficult to arrange for the employment of all who are unfit to dig. But these difficulties would arise equally where the task is fixed at so much per head to be dug and carried, as this system likewise postulates, and is indeed expressly based, on a stated proportion of carriers to diggers. Under any system some latitude requires to be allowed in regulating that proportion according to circumstances. The great trouble is the extreme difficulty of obtaining an adequate and properly qualified staff. The men available are quite as incompetent as they are prone to dishonesty. But this difficulty would apply equally to all modes of

existing task-work, and piece-work seems the only way of lessening it. The system of making the gang working in one pit the unit for task and payment is a great improvement on that which was at first tried on professional agency works of making the unit a gang of about 60 persons without regard to the pits they were distributed over. It has greatly diminished complaints of inadequate payment. When the task is fixed according to what the digger can excavate, the labourers can understand how much work they have to do to entitle them to the full wage, and this is a useful check on the subordinate staff.

23. The scale of wages has not been changed as yet, and will be found in the task and wages table annexed to this report. They represent the grain equivalent of the ration at $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee under section 104 of the Code. The scale will now have to be changed, as *rabi* grains are now as much in the market as they are ever likely to be, though the prices fluctuate considerably, and in most places imported rice is the principal grain offered for sale, the *rabi* being mostly kept for home consumption. I have only this week received a statement of prices from different parts of the district for the purpose of considering what the wage should be.

24. Of the 81 works open on the 1st May, no less than 45 were tanks, 2 large canals and 2 smaller channels, all designed to improve the supply of water for irrigation. The tanks will also be useful for water for cattle in the dry season.

25. *Section 24 (3) (b)—Private relief works.*—I annex a statement showing particulars of two small tanks that are being excavated at the expense of the Bettiah Raj. A daily average of only 150 labourers have been employed on these during the three weeks. A mahajan of Madhubani in North Dhaka Charge, Babu Isa Rai, has had a tank work going for some time with about 200 coolies on it. He pays them at the rate of Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 cubic feet. In the Madhubani outpost of Bagaha thana, Mr. P. Broucke has begun cleaning out a small tank, but no particulars are reported.

26. *Section 24 (4)—Poor-houses.*—A statement is annexed giving particulars of the number of inmates in the various poor-houses and the cost of dieting them. Details of the quantity and value of articles of food consumed have not been given by the Charge Superintendent of Bagaha for the weeks ending 17th and 24th April, although several times asked for them. A supplementary statement is added giving the particulars of the Patahi poor-house for the three preceding weeks which were not received for last reports. There are six poor-houses, one at the head-quarters of each charge, except of Adapur and Kessaria, where they are not needed. The daily average number of inmates throughout the period dealt with in this report was 242 men, 203 women, and 140 children, making a total of 585. The average dole per adult unit cost 1 anna 8 pies, the high rate as compared with the cost of the ration being explained by the fact that these poor-houses are to all intents and purposes hospitals. The rate was specially high in Makhwa. This is due to expensive dieting of sick people, of whom there is an unusually large proportion in that poor-house. None of the Charge Superintendents gives any information as to the work the inmates do; but as the people are all waifs and strays, and most of them sickly, it is difficult to put them to any regular work.

27. *Section 24 (5)—Employment given at homes.*—Cotton continues to be spun by women on the gratuitous relief lists in South Dhaka and Gobindganj charges, and in the former the thread is now being given to a few weavers requiring employment. In Motihari, North Dhaka and Bettiah arrangements for spinning and weaving are also being made. There are very few weavers in this district who do not work as labourers when necessary.

28. *Section 24 (6)—Gratuitous relief in the shape of grain and money doles.*—Four statements in Form 6 are annexed, showing the gratuitous relief administered during each of the three weeks covered by this report and during the period as a whole. The statement includes those relieved in poor-houses and at kitchens and also dependants of relief workers. The following statement shows the average daily number relieved under each head during the three weeks under review as compared with the fortnight preceding:—

Name of gratuitous relief.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 10TH APRIL 1897.				THREE WEEKS ENDING 1ST MAY 1897.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Relieved under Chapter V ...	11,273	24,885	17,731	53,889	11,627	26,632	18,425	56,694
Dependants of workers ...	239	382	5,153	5,774	179	272	5,662	6,113
In poor-houses ...	205	142	101	448	240	203	141	584
In kitchens—	151	188	246	535	156	190	271	617
Wanderers—others ...	51	92	81	224	26	44	29	99
Total ...	11,919	25,639	23,312	60,870	12,228	27,341	24,915	64,484

It will be observed that the daily average relieved has increased from 60,870 to 64,484. Charge Superintendents have not, as a rule, explained the increase which is observable everywhere, except in South Dhaka. In Gobindganj and in Hardih, however, the increase is small. In the two former the numbers were considerably larger than elsewhere, but the population also is large. Probably the most difficult duty of the Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers is to discriminate properly who are fit subjects for regular gratuitous relief and to revise the lists periodically for the purpose of removing those who have recovered from illness or weakness. They generally find that there are as many who have

to be put on from these causes as those who are taken off. The percentage of the affected population (1,554,000) in receipt of gratuitous relief of all kinds amounted to 4·3 during the last week of the period under review as against 3·8 three weeks before. The total cost amounted to Rs. 21,447 per week on the average during the period dealt with in this report as against Rs. 19,500 in the previous period. The average daily dole per adult unit cost 11 pies as compared with a little less than 11 pies in the preceding fortnight. In Form 7 it will be seen that the average dole for dependants (on professional agency works) was only a little over 7 pies, but this is because most are small children, for whom only a pice is allowed. Relief under Chapter V is for the most part given in grain under arrangements already reported.

29. *Section 24 (7)—Kitchens.*—There were 11 kitchens open at the close of the period under report, at which a daily average of 617 persons were relieved throughout the period, namely, 156 men, 190 women and 271 children. The weekly cost was Rs. 311·2·1, and the daily average per adult unit 1½ annas, against 1¾ annas during the preceding fortnight.

30. *Section 24 (8)—Loans.*—Under the special rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 2,000 has been advanced during the period dealt with in this report for constructing a bund and a pyne in Bettiah. In South Dhaka Charge sums aggregating Rs. 137 have been given for clearing tanks and making pucca wells and Rs. 723 as loans for seed. The total loans granted during the current year amount to Rs. 2,292 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 818 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. No advances were made under the special rules under the former Act during the last financial year.

31. *Section 24 (9)—Finance.*—I annex the usual statement showing the expenditure incurred during the three weeks under report. The total comes to Rs. 1,83,816·7·10, or a weekly average of Rs. 61,272·2·7, against Rs. 66,192 per week in the fortnight preceding. Of the total Rs. 1,13,647·14·2 was spent on relief works, and Rs. 64,232·9·7 on gratuitous relief. The expenditure shown on establishment is not complete.

32. Monthly statements A and B (Forms 10 and 11) are annexed. A map showing the affected tracts is also enclosed in duplicate.

FORM No. 5.
FAMINE STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FO
FAMINE STA
DISTRICT
For the half-month

NAME OF CIRCLE, RELIEF WORK, THANA, OR CHARGE.	NUM- BER OF WORKS OPEN.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON TASK WORK.															
		Class B.						Class D.						Total.			
		Tanks.	Other works	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
<i>Week ending 17th April 1897.</i>																	
A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.																	
1. Sadar Subdivision— Motihari charge ...	5	3	8,914	6,854	2,952	1,241	19,961	8,223	10,453	4,978	901	24,555	17,137	17,307	1,500		
Kessaria " "	2	1	4,924	5,380	1,899	318	12,501	184	17	16	2	5,108	5,377	5,377	1,610		
North Dhaka " "	4	...	6,316	2,725	1,883	1,624	12,449	762	1,131	2,207	1,196	5,296	7,078	5,856	4,000		
South " "	3	1	6,291	5,089	2,596	1,306	15,281	143	67	38	18	266	6,454	5,156	5,016		
Gobindganj " "	2	2	3,147	5,087	8,787	1,219	13,240	482	63	6	28	579	3,690	5,150	3,016		
Subdivisional Total ...	16	7	29,592	25,115	13,117	5,697	73,431	9,794	11,731	7,245	2,145	30,915	30,386	30,386	30,386	30,386	30,386
Male units of Sadar Sub- division.	...	...	29,592	18,836	6,558	1,402	56,388	9,794	8,798	3,622	536	22,750	32,386	27,639	15,8		
2. Bettiah Subdivision— Bettiah Charge ...	12	1	9,645	.....	.....	.....	9,645	12,610	18,466	4,804	603	36,483	22,255	18,466	1,884		
Bagaha " "	3	2	21,403	12,831	1,526	163	35,926	14,784	6,605	833	38,181	37,362	27,615	4,000			
Hurdi " "	7	2	19,170	19,095	5,525	247	44,037	2,772	5,442	2,030	2,877	13,721	31,942	24,337	3,016		
Subdivisional Total ...	22	5	50,218	31,926	7,053	410	89,607	31,341	38,692	14,039	4,313	88,385	81,559	70,618	2,000		
Male units of Bettiah Sub- division.	...	...	50,218	23,944	3,626	103	77,791	31,341	29,019	7,019	1,078	68,457	81,559	52,963	1,000		
3. District Total of per- sons.	38	12	79,810	57,041	20,170	6,017	163,038	41,135	50,423	21,284	6,458	119,300	120,915	107,464	4,000		
District Total of male units.	...	...	79,810	42,780	10,084	1,505	134,179	41,133	37,817	10,641	1,614	91,207	120,945	80,397	30,375		
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.																	
4. Sadar Subdivisional Total of persons.	3	10	24,885	21,633	11,662	4,718	63,098	799	668	530	1,533	3,529	25,684	22,301	11,37		
Sadar Subdivisional Total of male units.	...	...	24,885	16,375	5,831	1,179	48,270	799	501	265	383	1,948	25,684	16,876	4,456		
5. Bettiah Subdivisional Total of persons.	...	7	14,672	19,960	10,024	5,511	50,197	1,066	155	.....	.....	1,251	15,738	20,175	10,000		
Bettiah Subdivisional Total of male units.	...	...	14,672	14,962	5,012	1,378	36,054	1,066	130	.....	.....	1,205	15,738	15,131	3,016		
6. District Total of per- sons.	3	17	39,557	41,823	21,686	10,229	113,295	1,865	853	530	1,532	4,780	41,422	42,076	22,115		
District Total of male units,	...	...	39,557	31,367	10,843	2,557	84,324	1,865	640	265	383	3,153	41,422	31,007	11,108		
C.—ALL WORKS.																	
Grand Total of persons ...	41	29	119,367	98,864	41,856	16,246	276,333	43,000	51,276	21,814	7,990	124,080	162,367	150,146	63,000		
Ditto male units ...	...	...	119,367	74,147	20,926	4,062	218,503	43,000	38,457	10,906	1,997	94,360	162,367	112,604	31,375		

NOTE.—The numbers and total payment of task workers for Sunda

<i>Week ending 24th April 1897.</i>																	
A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.																	
1. Sadar Subdivision— Motihari charge ...	4	3	9,782	6,828	2,905	1,119	20,634	9,468	13,747	6,116	1,740	31,071	19,210	20,575	3,016		
Kessaria " "	2	2	6,813	9,700	2,457	423	19,303	226	34	54	14	328	7,039	9,734	2,000		
North Dhaka" charge	4	...	4,496	2,019	772	757	8,044	733	712	1,777	1,391	4,613	5,225	2,731	2,000		
South " "	2	1	4,468	4,273	2,068	1,832	12,641	16	2	.....	.....	4,484	4,375	4,375	4,375		
Gobindganj " "	2	2	2,954	5,709	4,216	1,124	14,003	808	48	11	.....	867	3,762	5,757	5,757		
Subdivisional Total ...	14	8	28,513	28,529	12,418	5,255	74,716	11,251	14,543	7,958	3,145	36,897	30,764	45,079	3,016		
Male unit of Sadar Sub- division.	...	...	28,513	21,397	6,209	1,314	57,433	11,251	10,007	3,979	786	26,923	39,764	33,394	10,000		
2. Bettiah Subdivision— Bettiah Charge ...	11	...	10,991	17,656	4,887	1,157	10,991	10,860	29,855	12,483	3,587	56,785	21,851	29,555	14,000		
Bagaha " "	3	2	18,271	17,961	5,456	101	41,789	2,745	5,254	2,433	2,625	13,063	21,016	25,050	25,050		
Subdivisional Total ...	21	4	45,918	35,483	10,343	1,258	93,002	21,999	44,217	18,840	7,174	92,230	67,917	79,700	20,000		
Male unit of Bettiah Sub- division.	...	...	45,918	26,612	5,171	314	78,015	21,999	33,163	9,420	1,794	66,376	67,917	67,775	14,000		
District Total of persons ...	35	12	74,431	64,012	52,761	6,513	167,717	33,250	58,760	26,798	10,319	129,127	107,681	122,772	41,000		
District Total of male units.	74,431	48,000	11,380	1,628	1,35,448	33,250	44,070	13,395	2,580	93,209	107,681	92,079	34,000		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE. MAY 29, 1897.

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D.
TABAN.

May 1897.

		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGE IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.								GRAND TOTAL RELIEF WORKS.		DEFENDANTS.			
Total work done.	Total amount paid.	Children.								Persons.	Amount paid.	Non-working children.		Adults.	
		Men.	Women.	Big.	Small.	Total.	Total amount paid.	Persons.	Number.			Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
Rs. A. P.															
1,144,700	3,401 1 3	3,422	2,558	1,073	193	7,246	604 2 3	51,762	4,005 3 6	1,147	18 9 3	1	0 1 6		
524,714	947 0 9	451	.....	.....	.....	451	51 11 9	13,171	908 12 6	182	11 9 0	504	23 2 0		
408,724	1,057 8 9	981	60	53	49	1,142	144 10 6	18,887	1,209 3 3	1,435	22 6 9	66	4 2 0		
262,346	1,115 6 0	119	.....	.....	.....	119	18 1 6	15,666	1,133 7 6	1,975	36 9 3	610	42 7 3		
442,900	991 14 6	2,043	848	582	174	3,647	355 0 3	17,466	1,346 14 9	2,305	36 0 3	32	2 3 0		
Rs. A. P.															
2,223,384	7,519 15 3	7,016	3,466	1,708	416	12,606	1,173 10 3	116,952	8,686 9 6	7,044	125 2 6	1,213	72 0 6		
.....	.....	7,016	2,599	854	104	10,573	.....	89,712	.....	3,523	.....	1,213	72 0 6		
Rs. A. P.															
1,440,776	4,363 1 6	2,766	2,216	502	75	5,553	778 13 3	51,681	5,141 14 9	4,217	66 6 6	22	2 6 9		
1,145,936	6,106 4 0	10,312	6,673	3,012	582	20,579	1,071 11 0	94,685	7,777 15 0	5,686	88 11 9	284	19 8 3		
1,752,535	4,252 9 9	7,240	2,929	1,372	521	12,062	986 14 6	69,820	5,239 8 3	6,963	121 2 9	978	68 5 0		
4,339,247	14,721 15 3	20,312	11,818	4,886	1,178	35,194	3,437 6 9	216,186	18,159 6 0	16,860	276 5 0	1,284	90 4 0		
.....	.....	20,312	8,863	2,443	294	31,912	.....	175,161	.....	8,430	.....	1,284	90 4 0		
Rs. A. P.															
6,862,631	22,234 14 6	27,328	15,284	6,594	1,594	50,800	4,611 1 0	333,138	26,845 15 6	23,904	401 7 6	2,497	162 4 6		
.....	.....	27,328	11,462	3,297	398	42,485	.....	267,873	.....	11,952	.....	2,497	162 4 6		
Rs. A. P.															
1,534,043	4,860 2 6	10,757	5,316	2,637	3,402	22,112	1,734 14 3	88,739	6,595 0 9	7,243	114 9 6	1,588	109 15 3		
.....	.....	10,757	3,987	1,318	850	16,912	.....	67,130	.....	3,621	.....	1,588	109 15 3		
1,163,247	4,250 9 4	10,063	6,298	2,982	1,120	20,463	1,599 13 9	71,911	5,843 7 1	6,440	100 11 3	534	40 1 6		
.....	.....	10,063	4,724	1,491	280	16,558	.....	53,817	.....	3,220	.....	534	40 1 6		
2,607,200	9,110 11 10	20,820	11,614	5,619	4,523	42,575	3,327 12 0	160,650	12,438 7 10	13,683	215 4 9	2,122	150 0 9		
.....	.....	20,820	8,711	2,809	1,130	33,470	.....	120,947	.....	6,841	.....	2,122	150 0 9		
Rs. A. P.															
9,559,921	31,345 10 4	48,148	26,898	12,213	6,116	93,375	7,938 13 0	493,788	39,284 7 4	37,887	616 12 3	4,619	312 5 3		
.....	.....	48,148	20,173	6,106	1,528	75,955	.....	388,820	.....	18,793	.....	4,619	312 5 3		

Women, Big children, Small children. Total. Total amount paid.

paid.
Rs. A. P.

12,147 5,782 1,907 33,536 £S. A. F.
 1,899 9 6

1,142,280	4,692 13 3	3,575	3,233	1,219	218	8,245	728 8 3	59,950	4,821 5 6	1,585	25 11 6	11	0 15 3
424,934	1,368 15 3	533	141	55	31	760	77 10 3	20,481	1,436 9 6	177	5 8 6	567	35 7 0
229,117	774 8 0	1,302	355	378	219	2,344	204 14 3	15,001	979 6 3	1,023	30 0 9	.....	35 7 0
165,280	755 3 0	154	18	.....	167	22 6 3	13,826	807 9 3	1,548	26 9 0	264	18 4 0	
417,870	1,038 5 9	1,994	780	517	190	3,481	336 15 6	18,351	1,375 5 3	2,667	40 1 9	30	2 2 0
1,449,490	8,040 13 3	7,648	4,522	2,169	658	14,997	1,370 6 6	126,009	9,420 3 9	7,800	127 15 6	872	56 13 3
.....	.....	7,648	3,391	1,084	164	12,287	.....	96,643	.....	3,900	.....	872	.....
1,525,630	5,242 5 0	5,282	3,235	1,295	305	10,107	900 10 0	77,883	6,142 15 0	6,083	95 0 9	19	2 6 0
1,035,070	5,067 5 9	18,803	1,036	5,238	491	37,568	2,966 4 9	100,172	8,023 10 6	7,924	123 12 3	535	12 15 9
1,535,295	4,184 10 6	10,062	5,765	2,444	1,243	19,514	1,476 5 6	74,366	5,661 0 0	6,502	122 13 6	923	61 14 6
4,096,001	14,494 5 3	34,147	22,036	8,967	2,039	67,189	5,333 4 3	252,421	19,827 9 0	20,509	341 10 6	1,277	77 4 6
.....	.....	16,527	4,483	510	55,667	.....	200,058	.....	10,254	.....	1,277	.....
6,515,491	22,544 2 6	41,795	26,558	11,136	2,697	82,186	6,703 10 9	379,030	29,247 13 3	28,309	469 10 0	2,149	134 0 9
.....	.....	41,795	19,918	5,567	674	67,954	.....	296,701	.....	14,154	.....	2,149	.....

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY, 29 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE, RELIEF WORK, THANA OR CHARGE.	NUM- BER OF WORKS OPEN.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON TASK-WORK.													
		Class B.						Class D.						Total	
		Tanks.	Other works.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.
						Big.	Small.				Big.	Small.				Big.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.															
4. Sadar Subdivision— Total of persons.	9	10	26,378	25,300	11,603	5,623	68,913	1,173	431	252	2,673	4,529	27,551	25,740	1,16
Total male units ...	...	...	26,378	18,982	5,801	1,406	52,567	1,173	323	126	668	2,200	27,551	19,306	4,02
5. Bettiah Subdivision— Total of persons.	1	11	8,138	11,784	4,329	8,062	27,313	295	510	...	...	805	8,433	12,294	4,12
Total male units ...	...	...	8,138	8,838	2,164	765	19,905	295	382	...	...	677	8,433	9,290	2,16
6. District Total of persons	4	21	34,516	37,093	15,932	8,685	96,226	1,408	941	252	2,673	5,334	35,984	33,034	11,16
Total male units ...	...	...	34,516	27,810	7,965	2,171	72,472	1,408	705	126	668	2,967	35,984	28,525	8,06
C.—ALL WORKS.															
Grand Total of persons ...	39	33	108,947	101,105	38,003	15,198	263,943	34,718	59,701	27,050	12,992	134,461	143,665	160,806	51,16
Grand Total male units ...	...	...	108,947	75,829	19,345	3,799	207,920	34,718	44,775	13,525	3,248	96,265	143,665	120,064	31,87

Note.—The numbers and total payment of task-workers for Sunday were ..

Week ending 1st May 1897.																
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.																
1. Sadar Subdivision.																
Motihari charge ...	6	3	8,758	7,407	9,896	1,116	20,197	7,337	11,848	5,071	1,229	25,535	16,145	19,346	1,46	
Kessaria ...	3	2	7,024	9,351	2,388	770	19,533	84	24	39	4	161	7,108	9,375	1,45	
North Dhaka charge ...	4	...	4,625	2,554	1,328	1,170	9,677	867	697	1,462	1,245	4,271	5,492	3,301	1,36	
South ...	2	1	4,067	4,333	1,956	2,453	12,809	85	11	.....	96	3,132	4,346	1,39	1,39
Gobindganj ...	3	2	8,044	6,119	3,511	1,267	13,941	871	32	10	10	923	3,916	6,101	1,39	
Subdivisional Total ...	18	8	27,518	29,854	12,009	6,776	76,157	9,294	12,612	6,582	2,488	36,976	36,812	42,466	11,56	
Male units of Sadar subdivision.	...	...	27,518	22,390	6,004	1,694	57,606	9,294	9,459	3,291	622	22,666	36,812	31,849	3,20
2. Bettiah Subdivision.																
Bettiah charge ...	12	1	10,900	.....	.....	.....	10,900	9,171	31,654	12,960	3,747	57,541	20,071	31,654	11,95
Bagaha ...	5	1	14,171	13,004	3,462	864	31,501	8,938	11,577	3,927	309	24,751	23,109	24,581	7,20	
Hurdih ...	7	2	7,735	9,715	3,398	92	20,940	227	658	.....	808	1,693	7,902	10,375	4,36
Subdivisional Total ...	24	4	32,806	22,719	6,860	956	63,341	18,336	43,889	16,896	4,864	83,985	51,142	66,808	11,35	
Male units of Bettiah subdivision.	...	...	32,806	17,039	3,430	230	53,514	18,336	32,917	8,448	1,216	60,917	51,142	49,956	6,018
3. District total of persons	42	12	60,324	52,573	18,869	7,732	139,498	27,630	56,501	23,478	7,352	114,961	87,954	100,074	6,45	
District total of male units	...	...	60,324	39,420	9,434	1,933	111,120	27,630	42,370	11,739	1,838	83,583	87,954	81,803	21,27
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.																
4. Sadar Subdivision— Total of persons ...	2	17	24,287	24,180	10,717	6,782	65,966	994	496	110	1,943	3,543	25,281	24,076	11,37	
Total male units ...	...	...	24,287	18,135	5,358	1,695	49,475	994	372	55	486	1,907	25,281	18,307	1,43
5. Bettiah Subdivision— Total of persons ...	1	7	7,573	9,964	3,362	2,020	22,719	186	89	.....	225	7,539	10,053	1,36	1,36
Total male units ...	...	...	7,573	7,473	1,681	505	17,032	186	67	.....	233	7,539	7,540	1,36	1,36
6. District Total of persons ...	3	24	31,660	34,144	14,079	8,802	88,685	1,160	585	110	1,943	3,708	32,820	34,729	11,56	
Total male units ...	...	...	31,660	25,608	7,030	2,200	66,507	1,160	439	55	486	2,140	32,820	26,947	2,00
C.—ALL WORKS.																
Grand Total of persons ...	45	36	91,984	86,717	32,948	16,534	298,183	28,790	57,086	23,588	9,295	118,750	120,774	143,803	26,50	
Grand Total of male units ...	...	...	91,984	65,057	16,473	4,133	177,627	28,790	42,815	11,704	2,324	85,723	120,774	107,855	22,07

Note.—The numbers and total payment of task-workers for Sunday were ..

A.—CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.																
1. Sadar Subdivision—																
Motihari Charge ...	...	...	27,454	21,179	8,683	3,476	60,702	25,078	36,048	16,165	3,870	151,161	2,632	57,227	6,56
Kessaria ...	...	...	18,761	24,411	6,744	1,511	51,427	494	75	109	20	69	1,255	24,486	9,83
North Dhaka ...	...	...	15,437	7,298	3,988	2,451	30,169	2,362	2,540	5,446	3,832	1,154	9,833	9,833	0,00
South ...	...	...	14,826	13,695	6,620	5,590	40,781	244	80	38	18	38	1,709	13,775	0,00
Gobindganj ...	...	...	9,145	16,915	11,514	3,610	41,184	2,161	143	27	38	1,360	1,166	17,058	0,00
Subdivisional Total ...	...	...	85,623	83,498	37,544	17,638	224,303	30,339	38,886	21,785	7,778	92,788	115,902	122,894	0,00
Male units of Sadar Subdivision.	...	...	85,623	62,023	18,772	4,409	171,427	30,339	29,165	10,892	1,944	72,340	115,902	91,788	20,00

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2157

Total work done.	Total amount paid.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGE, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.						GRAND TOTAL RELIEF WORKS.		DEPENDANTS.					
		Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Total amount paid.	Persons.	Amount paid.	Non-working children.		Adults.			
				Big.	Small.					Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
C. ft.	Rs. A. P.							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			
2,026,186	5,418 11 0	13,082	4,932	1,826	469	20,309	2,310 2 3	93,751	7,728 13 3	10,421	168 7 3	1,132	76 12 3		
1,118	811,982	1,971 1 7	13,082	3,609	913	117	17,811	72,668	5,210	1,132	488	35 12 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	6,452	5,108	1,919	1,522	15,001	1,309 15 6	3,281 1 1	5,320	83 5 3	488	35 12 0	.....	.....
2,335,108	7,389 12 7	19,534	10,040	3,745	1,991	35,310	3,620 1 9	136,870	11,009 14 4	15,741	2,660	1,620	112 8 3	488	35 12 0
.....	.....	19,534	7,530	1,872	497	29,433	.....	104,572	.....	7,570	.....	1,620	.....	.....	.....
9,883,659	29,933 15 1	61,329	36,598	14,881	4,688	117,496	10,323 12 6	515,900	40,257 11 7	44,050	721 6 6	3,769	246 9 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	61,329	27,448	7,439	1,171	97,387	.....	461,573	.....	22,024	.....	3,769	246 9 0	.....	.....
Women. Big children. Small children. Total. Total amount paid.															
12,966	5,953	2,288	34,193	2,282	6 10	Rs. A. P.									
1,051,753	3,639 13 9	3,575	3,215	1,601	448	8,839	774 3 3	54,571	4,414 1 0	1,493	25 1 9	8	0 10 9	.....	.....
543,154	1,419 8 9	1,083	1,087	343	164	2,677	191 8 6	23,561	1,611 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
309,768	826 8 3	581	.....	.....	.....	581	77 0 6	14,529	903 8 9	9,925	34 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
233,805	779 2 6	734	639	244	295	1,912	139 0 6	14,817	918 3 0	1,232	19 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
429,786	1,031 7 6	2,042	925	520	212	3,699	354 0 9	18,563	1,385 8 3	2,815	48 15 9	14	0 15 6	.....	.....
2,668,266	7,696 8 9	8,015	5,866	2,708	1,119	17,708	1,535 13 6	124,841	9,232 6 3	7,765	123 1 9	22	1 10 3	.....	.....
.....	.....	8,015	4,399	1,354	280	14,048	.....	94,320	.....	3,882	.....	22	1 10 3	.....	.....
1,673,115	5,193 3 0	5,113	3,537	1,925	234	10,109	929 10 9	78,550	6,122 13 9	8,815	137 11 9	21	2 8 3	.....	.....
945,707	4,013 12 9	17,728	12,119	3,662	479	33,988	2,909 7 6	90,240	6,923 4 3	6,022	94 0 0	395	27 7 0	332	33 7 0
649,391	1,681 11 0	7,847	6,365	2,718	1,498	18,428	1,430 5 3	41,561	3,112 0 3	2,447	44 9 6	332	33 7 0	.....	.....
3,271,213	10,888 10 9	30,648	22,021	7,605	2,211	62,525	5,269 7 6	209,851	16,158 2 3	17,284	276 5 3	748	68 6 3	748	68 6 3
.....	.....	30,648	16,516	3,802	552	51,558	.....	165,989	.....	8,642	.....	748	68 6 3	.....	.....
5,839,479	18,585 3 6	38,703	27,887	10,313	3,330	80,233	6,805 5 0	334,692	25,390 8 6	25,049	399 7 0	270	65 0 6	270	65 0 6
.....	.....	38,703	20,915	5,156	832	65,506	.....	260,309	.....	12,524	.....	270	65 0 6	.....	.....
2,453,514	5,034 10 9	11,709	6,742	2,588	1,757	22,796	1,994 13 9	92,305	7,029 8 6	9,972	151 14 3	256	21 7 3	.....	.....
.....	.....	11,709	5,056	1,294	439	18,498	.....	69,880	.....	4,986	.....	256	21 7 3	.....	.....
539,935	1,488 12 3	1,090	793	150	168	2,199	196 14 0	25,173	1,085 10 3	2,123	32 1 9	268	8 6 9	268	8 6 9
.....	.....	1,090	595	75	41	1,801	.....	19,066	.....	1,061	.....	268	8 6 9	268	8 6 9
3,013,449	6,523 7 0	12,729	7,535	2,738	1,923	24,995	2,191 11 9	117,478	8,715 2 9	12,095	184 0 0	524	29 14 0	524	29 14 0
.....	.....	12,729	6,651	1,360	480	20,299	.....	88,946	.....	6,047	.....	524	29 14 0	524	29 14 0
8,839,998	25,108 10 6	51,502	35,422	13,051	5,253	105,228	8,997 0 9	452,170	34,105 11 3	37,144	583 7 0	1,294	94 14 6	1,294	94 14 6
.....	.....	51,502	26,566	6,525	1,312	85,905	.....	349,255	.....	18,571	.....	1,294	94 14 6	1,294	94 14 6
Men. Women. Big children. Small children. Total. Total amount paid.								Rs. A. P.							
.....	.....	3,641	4,200	2,173	876	10,890	880 0 6	.....						
3,338,742	11,133 12 3	10,572	9,006	3,893	859	24,330	2,106 13 9	166,283	13,240 10 0	4,225	69 6 6	20	1 11 6	.....	.....
1,292,902	3,725 8 9	2,067	1,228	398	195	3,888	320 14 6	56,013	4,046 7 3	359	17 1 6	1,071	58 9 0	.....	.....
1,017,009	2,658 9 0	2,954	415	431	268	4,068	428 9 3	48,417	3,085 2 3	5,533	87 3 9	66	4 2 0	.....	.....
601,431	2,679 11 6	1,007	652	244	296	2,198	179 8 3	43,309	2,859 3 9	4,755	82 0 3	874	60 11 3	.....	.....
1,290,556	3,061 11 9	6,079	2,553	1,619	576	10,827	1,046 0 6	54,380	4,107 12 3	7,687	120 1 9	76	5 5 3	.....	.....
7,541,140	23,259 5 3	22,679	13,854	6,885	2,193	45,311	4,079 14 3	308,402	27,339 3 6	22,069	376 3 9	2,107	130 7 0	.....	.....
.....	.....	22,679	10,390	3,292	548	36,909	.....	280,678	.....	11,304	.....	2,107	130 7 0	.....	.....

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

NUMBER OF CIRCLE, RELIEF WORKS, THANA, OR CHARGE.	NUM- BER OF WORKS OPEN.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON TASK WORK.																	
		Class B.								Class D.								Total,	
		Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	Men.		Women.		Children.
1	2	Tanks.	Other works.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
2. Bettiah Subdivision—																			
Bettiah Charge	31,536	...	...	...	...	...	31,536	32,641	79,975	30,256	7,937	150,809	64,177	70,975	30,256	20,256	
Bagaha	52,230	43,357	...	9,877	2,184	107,648	33,291	35,469	14,450	2,104	55,314	85,521	78,828	24,327	24,327	24,327	
Hurdi	46,176	46,771	14,379	440	106,766	5,744	11,354	5,069	6,310	28,477	50,920	58,125	19,448	19,448	19,448	19,448	
Subdivisional Total	128,942	90,198	24,256	2,624	245,950	71,676	126,798	49,775	16,351	264,600	200,618	216,926	74,032	74,032	74,032	74,032	
Male units of Bettiah Subdivision.	128,942	67,596	12,128	656	209,322	71,676	95,098	24,887	4,088	195,740	200,618	162,694	37,015	37,015	37,015	37,015	
3. District Total of persons.	214,563	173,626	61,800	20,262	470,253	102,015	165,684	71,560	24,120	363,388	316,580	339,310	133,300	133,300	133,300	133,300	
District total of male units.	214,563	130,219	30,900	5,065	380,749	102,015	124,263	35,779	6,032	268,080	310,580	254,483	66,978	66,978	66,978	66,978	
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY WORKS.																			
4. Sadar subdivisional total of persons.	75,550	71,322	33,982	17,123	197,977	2,966	1,595	892	6,148	11,601	78,516	72,917	34,874	11,477	11,477	11,477	
Sadar subdivisional male units.	75,550	53,490	16,990	4,280	150,310	2,966	1,196	446	1,537	6,145	78,516	54,687	11,477	11,477	11,477	11,477	
5. Bettiah subdivisional total of persons.	30,183	41,738	17,715	10,593	100,229	1,527	784	.....	.....	9,311	31,710	49,522	17,710	17,710	17,710	17,710	
Bettiah subdivisional total of male units.	30,183	31,303	8,557	2,648	72,091	1,527	588	.....	.....	2,115	31,710	31,891	8,557	8,557	8,557	8,557	
6. District total of persons.	105,733	113,060	51,697	27,716	298,206	4,493	2,370	892	6,148	13,912	110,226	115,430	12,386	12,386	12,386	12,386	
District total of male units.	105,733	84,795	25,847	6,928	223,303	4,493	1,784	446	1,537	8,200	110,226	86,578	26,356	26,356	26,356	26,356	
C.—ALL WORKS.																			
Grand total of persons	320,298	286,686	113,497	47,978	768,459	106,508	168,063	72,452	30,277	377,300	426,806	454,749	155,987	155,987	155,987	155,987	
Ditto of male units	320,298	215,014	56,747	11,993	604,052	106,508	126,046	36,225	7,569	276,349	426,806	341,061	93,978	93,978	93,978	93,978	

Note.—The numbers and total payments of task workers for Sundays are ... - -

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

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FORM 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT - CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
Motihari Charge—					Rs. A. P
1. Under Chapter V ...	537	941	588	2,066	748 4 8
2. Dependents of relief workers		1	163	164	18 10 9
3. In poor-houses ...	61	58	26	145	89 7 3
Total of Charge ...	598	1,000	777	2,375	856 6 8
Kessaria Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	702	2,151	1,787	4,640	1,598 2 4
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	27	45	26	98	34 11 0
Total of Charge ...	729	2,196	1,813	4,738	1,632 13 5
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	784	1,933	945	3,662	1,341 12 9
2. Dependent of relief workers ...	2	7	205	214	26 8 9
Total of Charge ...	786	1,940	1,150	3,876	1,368 5 6
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,385	5,723	3,842	11,950	4,268 2 0
2. Dependent of relief workers ...	89	48	282	369	79 0 6
3. In poor-houses ...	7	11	12	30	11 7 9
Total of Charge ...	2,431	5,782	4,136	12,349	4,358 10 3
Gobindganj Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,457	5,052	4,799	12,308	3,353 0 1
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	2	2	329	333	38 4 0
3. In poor-house ...	31	23	18	72	73 15 3
4. Wanderers ...	.....	2	1	3	0 13 8
Total of Charge ...	2,490	5,079	5,147	12,716	3,466 1 0
Total of Sadar Subdivisions ...	7,034	15,997	13,023	36,054	11,682 4 9
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,021	3,928	2,305	8,254	3,667 15 6
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	2	602	605	68 13 3
3. In poor-houses ...	44	40	28	112	40 18 7
Total of Charge ...	2,066	3,970	2,935	8,971	3,777 12 4

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—concluded.					
<i>Bettiah Subdivision—concluded.</i>					
Bagaha Charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,368	2,821	1,680	5,869	2,037 12 8
2. Dependents of relief workers	16	25	811	852	108 4 0
3. In poor-houses ...	41	32	34	107	77 11 6
4. In kitchens ..	4	4	44	52	5 14 0
5. To wanderers ...	28	34	34	91	24 0 6
Total of Charge ...	1,452	2,916	2,603	6,971	2,253 10 8
Hurdih Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,013	2,593	1,245	4,851	2,170 12 1
2. Dependents of relief workers	86	54	995	1,135	189 7 9
3. In poor-houses ...	45	26	19	90	65 10 3
4. In kitchens ...	154	172	220	546	297 1 2
Total of Charge ...	1,298	2,845	2,479	6,622	2,722 15 3
Total of Bettiah Subdivision ...	4,816	9,731	8,017	22,564	8,754 6 3
Grand Total Civil Agency ...	11,850	25,728	21,040	58,618	20,436 13 0
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Works in Sadar Subdivision ...	82	145	1,178	1,405	224 8 9
Works in Bettiah Subdivision ...	25	51	777	853	140 12 9
Total ...	107	196	1,955	2,258	365 5 6
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT ...	11,957	25,924	22,995	6,876	20,802 0 6

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

A.—CIVIL AGENCY.						Rs. A. P.
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>						
Motihari Charge—						
1. Under Chapter V ...	675	1,813	1,099	3,587	1,124 14 7	
2. Dependent of relief workers	1	1	226	228	26 10 9	
3. In poor-houses ...	57	68	27	152	94 5 8	
4. To wanderers ...	3	3	.....	6	0 10 3
Total of Charge ...	736	1,885	1,352	3,973	1,246 9 3	

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—continued.					Rs. A. P.
Sadar Subdivision—continued					
Kessaria Charge—					
1. Index, Chapter V	767	2,457	1,874	5,098	1,839 15 9
2. Dependents of relief workers	27	53	25	105	40 15 6
Total of Charge	... 794	2,510	1,899	5,203	1,880 15 2
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	832	2,077	1,112	4,021	1,210 13 9
2. Dependent of relief workers	.....	.....	274	274	30 0 9
3. In poor-houses ...	...	...	...	...	...
4. To wanderers ...	2	17	9	28	11 7 0
Total of Charge	... 834	2,094	1,395	4,323	1,252 5 6
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	2,382	5,926	3,844	12,192	4,467 2 7
2. Dependents of relief workers	16	22	221	259	44 13 0
3. In poor-houses ...	10	10	10	30	12 2 6
4. To wanderers ...	2	2	1	5	1 9 3
Total of Charge	... 2,410	5,960	4,116	12,486	4,525 11 4
Gobindganj Charges—					
1. Under Chapter V	2,207	4,472	4,558	11,237	3,405 9 3
2. Dependents of relief workers	2	2	365	369	42 3 9
3. In poor-houses ...	34	19	15	68	74 14 3
4. To wanderers ...	1	.....	.....	1	0 3 0
Total of Charge	... 2,244	4,493	4,938	11,675	3,522 14 3
Total of Sadar Subdivision	... 7,018	16,942	13,700	37,660	12,428 7 7
Bettiah Subdivision.					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	2,157	4,206	2,514	8,877	3,429 1 11
2. Dependents of relief workers	1	2	867	870	97 6 9
3. In poor-houses ...	42	42	25	109	61 10 10
Total of Charge	... 2,200	4,250	3,406	98,56	3,588 3 6
Bagaha Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,496	3,024	1,853	6,373	2,275 14 1
2. Dependents of relief workers	19	29	1,133	1,181	136 12 0
3. In poor-houses ...	59	41	41	141	98 10 8
4. In kitchens ...	7	8	62	77	12 14 3
5. To wanderers ...	15	14	12	41	3 0 11
6. Others ...	.....	.....	1,182	1,182	123 12 3
Total of Charge	... 1,596	3,116	4,233	8,945	2,651 0 2

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGE, THANA OR RELIEF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—concluded.					
<i>Bettiah Subdivision—concluded.</i>					
Hurdi Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	... 1,025	2,684	1,334	5,043	1,772 8 7
2. Dependents of relief workers	... 63	69	929	1,061	184 12 3
3. In poor-houses ...	... 45	24	19	88	63 7 0
4. In kitchens ...	... 142	177	208	527	291 3 4
5. To wanderers ...	... 15	20	4	39	2 6 10
Total of Charge	... 1,290	2,974	2,494	6,758	2,314 6 0
Total for Bettiah Subdivision	... 5,086	10,340	10,133	25,559	8,553 9 8
Grand Total Civil Agency	... 12,104	27,282	23,833	63,219	20,982 1 3
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Works in Sadar Subdivision	... 49	113	1,489	1,651	245 3 6
Works in Bettiah Subdivision	... 25	45	760	830	119 1 3
Total	... 74	158	2,249	2,481	364 4 9
C.—BOTH AGENCY.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT	... 12,178	27,440	26,082	65,700	21,346 6 0

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

Motihari Charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V	... 804	2,212	1,458	4,474	1,487 10 3
2. Dependents of relief workers	.....	1	213	214	25 12 6
3. In poor-houses ...	... 56	68	25	149	95 8 11
4. To wanderers ...	... 6	8	.....	14	1 12 9
Total of Charge	... 866	2,289	1,696	4,851	1,610 12 5
Kessaria Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	... 807	2,470	2,145	5,422	1,837 10 4
2. Dependents of relief workers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Charge	... 807	2,470	2,145	5,422	1,837 10 4
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	... 872	2,184	1,308	4,364	1,227 4 9
2. Dependents of relief workers	.....	.....	317	317	34 12 3
3. To wanderers ...	... 8	6	7	21	8 8 6
Total of Charge	... 872	2,184	1,625	4,681	1,262 1 0
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	... 2,417	6,036	4,120	12,573	4,537 10 5
2. Dependents of relief workers	.....	.....	176	176	19 4 0
3. In poor-houses ...	... 8	6	7	21	8 8 6
4. To wanderers ...	... 8	6	7	21	8 8 6
Total of Charge	... 2,425	6,042	4,303	12,770	4,565 6 11

NAME OF CIRCLE CHARGES THANA OR RELIEF WORK.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—continued.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision.—concluded.</i>					
Gobindganj Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,252	4,666	4,715	11,633	3,611 5 3
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	1	402	404	44 15 3
3. In poor-houses ...	23	19	13	55	56 11 0
4. To wanderers ...	... ..	14	.....	14	1 12 0
Total of Charge ...	2,276	4,700	5,130	12,106	3,714 11 6
Total of Sadar Subdivision	7,246	17,685	14,899	39,830	12,990 10 2
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,276	4,537	2,792	9,605	3,629 1 7
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	2	1,259	1,262	140 4 0
3. In poor-houses ...	47	51	28	126	61 4 7
Total of Charge ...	2,324	4,590	4,079	10,993	3,830 10 2
Bagaha Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,568	3,181	1,971	6,720	2,362 5 2
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	25	31	860	916	121 7 0
3. In poor-houses ...	73	56	51	180	121 15 3
4. In kitchens ...	12	12	68	92	16 5 6
5. To wanderers ...	6	16	26	48	28 5 8
6. Others ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Charge ...	1,684	3,296	2,976	7,956	2,650 6 7
Hurdih Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	1,080	2,806	1,382	5,268	1,942 0 9
2. Dependents ...	8	40	349	397	78 0 6
3. In poor-houses ...	42	17	23	82	57 3 9
4. Kitchens ...	150	198	213	561	310 0 0
5. Wanderers ...	2	1	1	4	1 6 11
Total of Charge ...	1,282	3,062	1,968	6,312	2,388 11 11
Total of Bettiah Subdivision...	5,290	10,948	9,023	25,261	8,869 12 8
GRAND TOTAL CIVIL AGENCY	12,536	28,633	23,922	65,091	21,860 6 10
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Workers in Sadar Subdivision ...	6	7	329	342	40 8 3
Workers in Bettiah do. ...	12	25	1,425	1,462	173 5 6
Total ...	18	32	1,754	1,804	213 13 9
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT ...	12,554	28,665	25,676	66,895	22,074 4 7

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCEY—contd.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision—concl.</i>					
Motihari Charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V ...	672	1,655	1,048	3,375	3,360 13 6
2. Dependents of relief workers		1	201	202	71 2 0
3. In poor-houses	58	65	26	149	279 5 10
4. Wanderers	3	4	.....	7	2 7 0
Total of Charge ...	733	1,725	1,275	3,733	3,713 12 4
Kessaria Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	759	2,359	1,935	5,053	5,275 12 5
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	18	32	17,	67	75 10 6
Total of Charge ...	777	2,391	1,952	5,120	5,351 6 11
North Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	829	2,0	1,121	4,015	3,779 15 3
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	2	265	268	91 5 9
3. To wanderers	1	6	3	10	11 7 0
Total of Charge ...	831	2,073	1,389	4,293	3,882 12 0
South Dhaka Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,395	5,895	3,948	12,238	13,272 15 0
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	18	24	226	268	143 1 6
3. In poor-houses	8	9	10	27	32 2 9
4. To wanderers	1	1	.....	2	1 9 3
Total of Charge ...	2,422	5,929	4,184	12,535	13,449 12 6
Gobindganj Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,305	4,730	4,691	11,726	10,369 14 7
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	2	1	365	368	125 7 0
3. In poor-houses	29	20	16	65	205 8 6
4. To wanderers	1	5	.....	6	2 12 8
Total of Charge ...	2,337	4,756	5,072	12,165	10,703 10 9
Total of Sadar Subdivision ...	7,100	16,874	13,872	37,846	37,101 6 6
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
Bettiah Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V ...	2,151	4,224	2,537	8,912	10,726 3 0
2. Dependents of relief workers ...	1	2	909	912	306 8 0
3. In poor-houses	44	44	27	115	163 15 0
Total of Charge ...	2,196	4,270	3,473	9,939	11,196 10 0

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—CIVIL AGENCY—concl'd.					
<i>Bettiah Subdivision—concl'd.</i>					
Bagaha Charge—					Rs. A. P.
1. Under Chapter V	1,477	3,009	1,835	6,321	6,675 15 11
2. Dependents of relief workers	20	28	935	983	366 7 0
3. In poor-houses ...	57	43	42	142	298 5 5
4. In kitchens ...	7	8	58	73	35 1 9
5. To wanderers ...	15	21	24	60	55 7 1
6. Others ...	.....	.....	377	377	123 12 3
Total of Charge	1,576	3,109	3,271	7,956	7,555 1 5
Hurdi Charge—					
1. Under Chapter V	1,039	2,695	1,320	5,054	5,885 5 5
2. Dependents of relief workers	52	54	758	864	452 4 6
3. In poor-houses ...	44	22	20	86	186 5 0
4. In kitchens ...	149	182	213	544	898 4 6
5. Wanderers ...	5	7	2	14	3 13 9
Total of Charge	1,289	2,960	2,313	6,562	7,426 1 2
Total Bettiah Subdivision	5,061	10,339	9,057	24,557	26,177 12 7
Grand Total Civil Agency	12,161	27,213	22,929	62,303	63,279 3 6
B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Workers in Sadar Subdivision	46	88	999	1,133	510 4 6
Workers in Bettiah Subdivision	21	40	987	1,048	433 3 6
Total	67	128	1,986	2,181	943 8 0
C.—BOTH AGENCIES.					
GRAND TOTAL FOR DISTRICT	12,228	27,341	24,915	64,484	64,222 11 1

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2167

Statement of Poor-houses in the district of Champaran during the three weeks ending 17th April, 24th April and 1st May 1897.

Period.	Name of station.	DAILY AVERAGE OF THE INMATES.						RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Total value.	Quantity and materials worked up.	Cost per adult unit.
		Men.	Women.	Big chil- dren.	Small chil- dren.	Total.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Up to 17th April 1897.	Motihari ...	61	58	22	4	145	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
	Patahi ...	7	11	4	8	30	11 32 6	60 15 7	1 15 4	7 5 11	12 1 9	89 7 3	11 7 9	11 7 9	0 1 7	0 1 7
	Mukhwa ...	31	23	13	5	72	1 36 10	8 15 3	0 10 3	1 2 9	1 5 9	11 8 3	12 8 0	12 8 0	0 1 1	0 1 1
	Bettiah ...	44	40	28	... .	112	10 32 8	54 1 9	1 18 13	7 5 3	12 8 3	73 15 3	73 15 3	73 15 3	0 2 8	0 2 8
	Bagaha ...	41	32	20	14	107	5 5 3	21 0 0	0 22 15	2 9 7	17 6 0	40 15 7	40 15 7	40 15 7	0 0 11	0 0 11
	Ramnagar ...	45	26	15	4	90	7 22 8	37 13 0	1 34 10	10 1 4	17 11 11	77 11 6	77 11 6	77 11 6	0 1 8	0 1 8
	Total ...	229	190	102	35	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 10 3	65 10 3	65 10 3	0 1 10	0 1 10
Up to 24th April 1897.	Motihari ...	67	68	27	6	152	12 22 5	74 6 6	1 19 0	7 18 10	12 1 4	94 5 8	94 5 8	94 5 8	0 1 8	0 1 8
	Patahi ...	10	10	4	6	30	2 1 7	9 7 9	0 10 11	1 3 9	1 7 0	12 2 6	12 2 6	12 2 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
	Mukhwa ...	34	19	10	5	68	10 33 1	54 2 0	1 17 13	7 3 6	13 8 9	74 14 3	74 14 3	74 14 3	0 1 2	0 1 2
	Bettiah ...	42	42	25	... .	109	8 32 6	40 4 0	1 4 6	4 14 10	16 8 0	61 10 10	61 10 10	61 10 10	0 2 9	0 2 9
	Bagaha ...	59	41	22	19	141	Details not given by Charge Superintendent.	36 9 0	1 33 12	9 12 0	17 2 0	98 10 8	98 10 8	98 10 8	0 1 5	0 1 5
	Ramnagar ...	45	24	15	4	88	7 12 8	36 9 0	1 33 12	9 12 0	17 2 0	63 7 0	63 7 0	63 7 0	0 1 10	0 1 10
	Total ...	247	204	103	34	588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	405 2 11	405 2 11	405 2 11	0 1 9	0 1 9
Up to 1st May 1897.	Motihari ...	56	68	21	4	140	12 13 14	73 2 6	1 18 14 ²	7 13 7	14 8 10	95 8 11	95 8 11	95 8 11	0 1 2	0 1 2
	Mukhwa ...	23	19	9	4	55	7 33 15	39 4 0	1 3 12	5 7 6	11 15 6	56 11 0	56 11 0	56 11 0	0 2 8	0 2 8
	Patahi ...	8	6	4	3	31	1 17 6	6 9 0	0 7 8	0 14 0	1 1 6	8 8 6	8 8 6	8 8 6	0 1 1	0 1 1
	Bettiah ...	47	51	21	7	126	5 14 10	25 3 9	0 24 13	2 11 10	33 5 0	61 4 7	61 4 7	61 4 7	0 1 3	0 1 3
	Bagaha ...	73	56	27	24	180	17 4 4	80 6 10	1 39 11	8 12 7	32 11 10	121 15 3	121 15 3	121 15 3	0 1 10	0 1 10
	Ramnagar ...	42	17	18	5	82	6 19 0	32 7 0	1 24 0	8 12 3	16 2 6	57 3 9	57 3 9	57 3 9	0 1 10	0 1 10
	Total ...	249	217	100	47	613	50 23 1	257 1 1	6 38 10 ²	34 5 9	100 13 2	401 4 0	401 4 0	401 4 0	0 1 8	0 1 8

FORM 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Week ending 17th April 1897.</i>		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency	37,564	30	0 1 6	3 3 10	6,069	0 1 8	26,845 15 6	48,098	0 0 11½	20,436 11 4
Public Works Department Agency.	14,579	30	0 1 8	3 6 0	4,781	0 1 7	12,438 7 10	1,280	0 0 7½	305 5 6
Total ...	52,143	30	0 1 7	3 4 5	10,850	0 1 8	39,284 7 4	49,378	0 0 11½	20,802 0 6
<i>Week ending 24th April 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency	38,124	28	0 1 7	3 7 1	9,708	0 1 6	29,247 13 3	51,302	0 0 11	20,982 1 1
Public Works Department Agency.	12,573	37	0 1 6	2 9 7	4,205	0 1 11	11,009 14 4	1,356	0 0 7½	364 4 9
Total ...	50,697	30	0 1 6	3 3 0	13,913	0 1 8	40,257 11 7	52,658	0 0 11	21,346 6 8
<i>Week ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency	32,450	29	0 1 6	3 2 11	9,372	0 1 8	25,390 8 6	53,130	0 0 11½	21,860 6 10
Public Works Department Agency.	11,441	43	0 1 6	2 2 7	2,899	0 1 8	8,715 2 9	927	0 0 6½	215 13 5
Total ...	43,891	33	0 1 6	2 13 4	12,271	0 1 8	34,105 11 3	54,057	0 0 11½	22,074 4 7

FORM 8.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as oats, millets, shama, Indian-corn.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bettiah	13,248	748	68	.....	51	14,115
Segowlia	749	.....	.....	.....	749	749
Motihari	9,410	7,629	222	.....	591	17,832
Pipra	751	985	.....	.....	1,136	1,136
Barra	2,166	2,081	.....	.....	37	5,184
Maiti	1,690	976	.....	.....	514	3,180
Total ...		28,014	12,719	290	.....	1,193	42,216

N.B.—Of the above no less than 26,657 maunds of rice and 12,160 maunds of paddy were imported from Calcutta (Howrah).

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FORM 9.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains (such as kodo, oats, shama, Indian corn, &c.)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bettiah	...	12	22	20	12	171	215
Segowlie	...	32	22	20	12	47	101
Semra	5	5
Mouihari	3	3
Jinibara	11	11
Pipra	18	18
Bara	2	316	318
	Total	44	22	20	14	571	671

Abstract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports in the district of Champaran for the three weeks ending Saturday, the 1st May 1897.

NAME OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	1896-97.			1896-97.		
	From 1st October 1896.	From 1st October 1896.		From 1st October 1896.	From 1st October 1896.	
	Period under report, 11th April 1897, to 1st May 1897.	Up to date of previous fortnight, 1st October 1896 to 10th April 1897.	Total.	Period under report, 11th April 1897 to 1st May 1897.	Up to date of previous fortnight, 1st October 1896 to 10th April 1897.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	...	28,014	1,29,390	1,57,404	44	30,913
Paddy	...	12,719	49,691	62,410	22	6,299
Wheat	...	290	202	492	20	3,548
Gram and pulses	...	.....	774	774	14	787
Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	...	1,193	7,872	9,065	571	15,656
Total	42,216	1,87,929	2,30,145	671	57,203	57,874
Deduct traffic within the district	....	3,049	3,049	.....	2,294	2,294
Net Total	42,216	1,84,880	2,27,096	671	64,909	55,580

NOTE.—Complete figures for the corresponding periods of 1895-96 are not available.

FORM 10.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER SUPER.					MONTHLY DEATH-RATE— Deaths due to starvation.				
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Maize.	Rahar.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Champaran	84 miles. 3,631	1,860	80 miles. 2,650	1,654	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. CH. 8 5	Rs. CH. 9 3	Rs. CH. 10 15	Rs. CH. 13 13	Rs. CH. 9 13	Rs. CH. 13 9	Rs. CH. 13 9	Rs. CH. 13 9	Rs. CH. 13 9	Nil
Civil agency Public Works agency	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,940	19,414	50,948	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,790	755	20,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Column 10.—Includes 10,748 labourers employed on daily wages irrespective of task who have not been classified in columns 7 and 9.
 Columns 15 and 16.—This is for March 1897.

FORM 11.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.	EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1897 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER-			ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1897 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER— Revenue suspended.					
			On large works.	On small works.	On large works.		Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Champaran	....	210,000 for three months.	206,600 for three months.	87,700 for three months.	About 180,000 for three months.	About 75,600 for three months.	1st May 1897	Rs. A. P. 2,653 1 11	Rs. A. P. 1,03,923 4 0	Rs. A. P. 2,392 0 0	Rs. A. P. 10,968 8 0

Note.—The figures given above are estimates of the amount of expenditure on relief work for the month of April 1897. Actual figures will be available in the next issue of the Gazette. It is impossible to give exact figures for the month of April, as the actual amount of work done is not known. The figures given above are estimates of the amount of expenditure on relief work for the month of April 1897. Actual figures will be available in the next issue of the Gazette. It is impossible to give exact figures for the month of April, as the actual amount of work done is not known.

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DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Financial Statement for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

Receipts from commencement of operations.	Amount.	Expenditure from public funds during the half-month under report.	Amount.	Balance of funds.
1	2	3	4	5
Grant from District Board	Rs. A. P. 26,994 10 9	(a) On relief works— Paid on account of daily wages	Rs. A. P. 27,259 10 3	Rs. A. P.
Ditto Provincial Government	4,00,000 0 0	(b) Paid for task-work ...	86,388 3 11	
		(c) On relief in poor-houses ...	1,165 10 6	
		(d) Ditto of artisans ...	2 10 4	
		(e) Ditto by grain or money-doles ...	62,123 10 4	
		(f) Ditto in kitchens ...	933 6 3	
		(g) On other kinds of miscellaneous charitable relief. ....	.....
		Establishment charges ...	5,936 0 1	
Total ...	4,26,994 10 9	Total ...	1,83,806 9 4	Nil.

DISTRICT CHAMPAKAN.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

District.	RATES OF WAGES AND TASKS.							Grain on which calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	REMARKS.			
	Wage.	Task.	Woman.	Big child.	Small child.	Adult male unit.	Task.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Champaran—Maximum ..	A. P. 2 0	An able-bodied B class man has to excavate 100 cubic feet in hard clay soil, 130 to 150 cubic feet in medium, and 200 cubic feet in soft soil.	A. P. 1 3	A. P. 1 0	A. P. 0 6	A. P.	A. P. 1 7	31 cubic feet' Mitre and cut and carried.	9 seers 13 chittaks and 8 seers 5 chittaks per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 3 1 9	It is impossible to give the particulars of lead and lift, as there are 81 works in all. No less than 42 of these are tanks with long leads and lifts, and, having regard to this fact, the average lead may be taken at about 150 feet and lift at about 1 foot. The average composition of the gang cannot be stated, as the number of gangs is not shown in the returns.			
Champaran—Minimum ..	A. P. 1 0	The task has, under orders of the Commissioner, been raised to 200 cubic feet on all works unless for special reasons.	A. P. 1 3	A. P. 1 0	A. P. 0 6	A. P.	A. P. 1 7	Mitre and cut and carried.	9 seers 13 chittaks and 8 seers 5 chittaks per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 3 1 9	It is impossible to give the particulars of lead and lift, as there are 81 works in all. No less than 42 of these are tanks with long leads and lifts, and, having regard to this fact, the average lead may be taken at about 150 feet and lift at about 1 foot. The average composition of the gang cannot be stated, as the number of gangs is not shown in the returns.			

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

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SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN.

Return of poor-house at Patahi for the three weeks ending 27th March and 3rd and 10th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Name of station.	DAILY AVERAGE OF THE INMATES.					RICE.		D.L.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.		Total value.	Quantity of materials worked.	REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Week ending 27th March 1897.	Patahi	...	4	1	1	1	7	M. S. CH. 0 15 15½	Rs. A. P. 1 13 0	M. S. C. 0 1 5	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6	Rs. A. P. 0 0 6	Rs. A. P. 2 0 9		
Week ending 3rd April 1897.	Do.	...	6	5	2	3	16	1 11 15	6 1 0	0 5 15	0 11 0	0 5 6	7 1 6		
Week ending 10th April 1897.	Do.	...	6	9	4	6	25	1 23 12	7 7 0	0 8 7½	0 15 9	0 13 0	9 3 9		

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of private agency work for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF AGENCY.	Name of work.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER EMPLOYED.				Total cost.	Average daily wage per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 17th April 1897— Bettiah Raj	Ramoulli tank ...	66	37	4	107	Rs. A. P. 62 12 3	Rs. A. P. 0 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 13 0
Week ending 24th April 1897— Bettiah Raj Ditto	Ramoulli tank ... Sagar	31 33	19 95	2 35	52 163	28 14 9 62 5 3	0 1 5 0 1 2	2 7 3 Not stated.
	Total ...	64	114	37	215	91 4 0	0 1 3	.....
Week ending 1st May 1897— Bettiah Raj Ditto	Ramoulli tank ... Sagar	25 28	29 36	2 7	56 71	28 6 0 42 6 6	0 1 4 0 1 8	2 9 6 Not stated.
	Total ...	53	65	9	127	70 12 6	0 1 6	.....

Comparative statement of health of prisoners (convicts and under-trials) admitted direct during the three weeks ending 1st May 1897 and the corresponding period of the previous year.

Health on admission.	CONVICTS.				UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.			
	1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Good	15	42	19	70	19	36	29	77
Indifferent	11	30	6	22	20	39	8	21
Bad	10	28	2	8	13	25	1	2
Total ...	36	100	27	100	52	100	38	100
Above standard weight	8	23	21	78	6	11	27	71
Of ditto	5	14	5	18	7	14	5	13
Below ditto	23	63	1	4	39	75	6	16
Total as above ...	36	100	27	100	52	100	38	100

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing the prices of food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah for three weeks ending 1st May 1897, the last day of the preceding period and the normal price at this season.

DESCRIPTION OF GRAIN.	AT MOTIHARI.					AT BETTIAH.				
	For the week ending 10th April 1897.	For the week ending 17th April 1897.	For the week ending 24th April 1897.	For the week ending 1st May 1897.	Average of last five years.	For the week ending 10th April 1897.	For the week ending 17th April 1897.	For the week ending 24th April 1897.	For the week ending 1st May 1897.	Average of last four years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Common rice	S. CH. 8 9	S. CH. 8 13	S. CH. 8 9	S. CH. 8 5	S. CH. 14 15	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 17 3
Wheat	7 14	8 10	8 12	9 2	15 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 8	18 3
Barley	14 0	14 10	13 10	13 12	26 3	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 1
Grain	10 11	11 13	11 2	10 15	21 6	10 8	11 0	11 8	11 8	22 3
Maize	9 13	10 8	9 11	9 13	21 13	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0
Rahar	14 0	13 3	13 2	13 9	23 8	12 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	23 3
Marua	.....	Not sold.			30 0	11 0				
									Not reported.	

D. J. MACPHERSON,
Collector.

No. 81F.R., dated Muzaffarpur, the 6th May 1897.

From—L. HARE, Esq., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the half-monthly report for the second half of April 1897. The figures in this report relate to the three weeks ending the 17th and 24th April and 1st May respectively.

2. SECTION 24 (1) (a)—*Area affected.*—There is no change since my last report in the area affected.

3. SECTION 24 (1) (b)—*Number of relief circles and officers in charge.*—Two more Charge Superintendents have joined yesterday. One Charge Superintendent who had been sanctioned left almost immediately on taking charge. There have been some minor changes in the circles since I gave a complete list of them. I am having fresh lists prepared, and will include them in a future report.

4. SECTION 24 (2) (a)—*General state of the affected tracts.*—As was anticipated, there has been some increase of the numbers both on relief works and on gratuitous relief. But the increase has been by no means so large as we anticipated. The people continue to be in good condition, and no one can complain that the tasks set are for the soil of this district anything but extremely light. By dint of incessant exertion and the careful schooling of all our officers in charge and work agents before they are sent out to independent charges, the task is being fairly well secured on the whole, and to this I attribute the small numbers when compared with the famine of 1873-74. At the same time the people are not being driven off our works, in any case where they really require to work, nor are they being reduced in condition. It may subsequently appear that owing to our reduced numbers this district will not compare favourably with other districts as regards the percentage of establishment expenditure to other expenditure. But even if this should be so, the economy in avoiding wasteful and unnecessary expenditure will be very great, and still more important is the avoidance of the grave demoralisation which must result from works not being under full and complete control when the so-called wages paid became indistinguishable from gratuitous relief. The extreme difficulty of forecasting probable requirements must also be admitted. It was necessary to be prepared for the worst; and without actual experience of the famine and its management in this district in 1873-74, it was impossible to say how far the large figures of that year were due to conditions which have not been present this year.

5. So far the experience I have now gained confirms very strongly the opinion I have long formed, that this district has made great economical progress since 1873-74—a progress due probably as much as anything else to the opening out of the district by railways which have opened out an unlimited and most profitable market for all the surplus produce of the country in the place of the former comparatively restricted and poor market.

6. SECTION 24 (2) (b)—*Crop prospects.*—The recent rainfall of April has greatly facilitated the sowings of mung, china and paddy and the preparation of the land for the bhadoi and rice crops. Mung, china, paddy and alua now in the ground are doing well. Agricultural operations are very forward this year.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (c)—*Prices.*—Two statements, (1) showing the prices ruling at the head-quarters of each subdivision and (2) those at the head-quarters of each thana and outpost in the mufassal, are appended. It will appear from statement (1) that the price of rice, both country and Burma, has risen everywhere. As regards other food-grains, the prices were stationary at Muzaffarpur. In Hajipur there was a slight fall in the prices of wheat, barley and rahar, and a rise by four chitaks in the case of grain, whilst in Sitamarhi wheat and marua show a slight fall, and barley, gram, and Indian-corn a rise by eight chitaks, one seer and 12 chitaks respectively. This is the worst part of the year, and the prices are likely to continue rising until the rainy season has set in and the next bhadoi and rice crops show hopeful prospects.

8. SECTION 24 (2) (d)—*Food-stocks.*—The food-stocks continue to be sufficient for the requirements, and promises to continue to be so. Imports are steadily on the increase. The grain dealers as a body appear to be equal to the occasion. The stock of Burma rice in the godown of the Calcutta dealer, Babu Syama Charan Bose, was allowed to be depleted for two weeks.

9. SECTION 24 (2) (e)—*Imports and exports.*—Statements 8 and 9 hereto appended will show that imports during the three weeks under report amounted to 94,887 maunds and exports to 4,656 maunds, against 62,386 maunds and 1,647 maunds respectively of the two previous weeks. The net imports during the period now under report thus amounted to 90,231 maunds, against 60,739 maunds of the preceding fortnight; making allowances, however, for an additional week in the period covered by the present report, there was a decrease of about 800 maunds.

10. The following shows the quantity of rice and paddy imported from the places named in paragraph 5 of your Circular No. 15:—

	Rice.	Paddy.
Howrah	... 36,182	9,045
Calcutta	... Nil	Nil
Sealdah	... Nil	Nil
Kidderpur	... Nil	Nil

11. The imports were chiefly from Howrah and Nirmali in Darbhanga as before.

12. The abstract statement (item 3), referred to in paragraph 2 of your Circular No. 1 of 1897 which the Railway authorities were requested to furnish you with, has not yet been supplied to me from your office. I am, therefore, still unable to submit the abstract and comparative statement prescribed in paragraph 5 of your Circular No. 1 above referred to, *vide* also this office No. 45F.R., dated 28th April 1867.

13. SECTION 24 (2) (f)—*Rainfall.*—The rainfall during the period under report was as under:—

	In.
Muzaffarpur	0·08
Paru	1·20
Hajipur	0·85
Chitmara	0·60
Sitamarhi	0·24
Shiuhan	0·96
Pupri	1·25

The rain was fairly general, but varied considerably in amount. There were showers in the Hajipur and Sitamarhi subdivisions, but in the Sadar subdivision there was a little or no rain in the south eastern portion. The heaviest fall is reported from the Kurbari Factory, near the Bhagwaupur Railway station, where more than two inches of rain are said to have fallen.

14. The rain has done much good to the standing crops, and facilitated the preparation of land for the *bhadoi* and paddy crops.

15. SECTION 24 (2) (g)—*Public health.*—The public health continues to be exceptionally good. Statement (1) showing the health of the district prescribed in sections 168 and 174 of the Code, and (2) showing the health of the jail population required in paragraph 5 of your Circular No. 3 of 1897, are appended.

16. SECTION 24 (2) (h)—*Emigration and immigration of famished people.*—There was no emigration or immigration of famished people.

17. SECTION 24 (2) (i)—*Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle is exceptionally good.

18. SECTION 24 (3) (a)—*Relief works.*—The following will show the number of relief works open at the close of the period under report, viz., on Saturday, the 1st May:—

UNDER CIVIL AGENCY.

Sadar Subdivision.

Sadar thana	...	...	...	...	10
Paru charge	...	...	...	...	4
Murarpur	...	...	...	...	3
Katra	...	...	...	...	13

— 30

Sitamarhi Subdivision.

Sitamarhi charge	...	...	...	...	8
Bhutahi	"	...	...	...	1
Shiuhan	"	...	...	...	2
Belsand	"	...	...	...	6
Pupri	"	...	...	...	5

— 22

Hajipur Subdivision.

Mahua charge	...	...	...	...	11
Lalganj	"	...	...	...	— 22

—

Total Civil Agency works	...	74
Public Works Department Agency works	...	20

—

Total works under both Agencies	...	94
	—	—

—

19. The total number of workers on the 1st May 1897, the last day of the period under report, was 40,508 on Civil Agency works and 12,877 on Public Works Agency works. Of these, 30,722 and 11,257, respectively, were paid by task, and 9,786 and 1,620, respectively, by daily wage. The aggregate number of workers on both agencies on the 1st May thus amounted to 41,979 paid by task and 11,406 paid by daily wage, or 53,385 in all.

20. To compare with the previous report, the total number of Civil Agency works rose from 61 on the 10th April to 74 on the 1st May, and on the Public Works Department Agency from 17 on the former to 20 on the latter date, or from 78 to 94 in the aggregate, whilst the number of workers rose from 26,855 under Civil Agency and 12,880 under Public Works Department Agency, or 39,735 in all on 10th April, to 40,508 under Civil Agency and 12,877 under Public Works Department Agency, or 53,385 in all on the 1st May 1897. There was thus an increase of 13,650 on the 1st May as compared with the figures of the 10th April. This is the growth of a three weeks' interval. The growth during the two weeks ending 10th April was 12,724. It will be seen that the number of workers on Public Works Department Agency works on the 1st May was nearly the same as on the 10th April, or, strictly speaking, less by three, in spite of an increase of three in the number of works open. The moral of this is that the demand for work is more widespread, but has not increased in intensity in the neighbourhood of the Public Works Department works, and the stricter enforcement of the task, as the newly-formed Public Works Department establishments have become more experienced, has weeded out some who did not really require help and were unwilling to work.

21. The following figures show the average amount of task done per male unit per diem during the three weeks under report and the two preceding weeks :—

Weeks ending—	TASK DONE PER MALE UNIT.		
	Civil Agency	Public Works Department Agency.	
1	2	3	
3rd April 1897	... 51·11	40·00	
10th " "	... 56·51	50·79	
17th " "	... 54·47	46·00	
24th " "	... 57·37	58·00	
1st May "	... 64·97	54·00	

22. With certain fluctuations there has been an improvement in the general outturn of works. The fluctuations are due to variations in the nature of the work, as it changes more or less from day to day.

23. Expenditure on relief works during the three weeks under report under Civil Agency amounted to Rs. 35,768-9-4 on task work and Rs. 15,506-3-10 on daily wage, or Rs. 51,274-13-2 in all, and under Public Works Department Agency Rs. 19,508-5-3 on task work and Rs. 4,618-8-3 on daily wage, or Rs. 24,126-13-3 in all. The gross expenditure on relief works under both agencies thus aggregated Rs. 75,401-10-8, as compared with Rs. 35,693-6-1 of the preceding fortnight.

24. Statements 5 [section 26 (i)] and 7 [section 26 (iii)] prepared in the manner laid down in your Circular No. 19 showing figures subdivision by subdivision and charge by charge, and the statement of maximum and minimum wages prescribed in Government Circular No. 1F., dated 6th January 1897, are hereto appended.

25. SECTION 24 (3) (b).—*Private relief works.*—The private relief work at Pariharpur, in the Sitamarhi subdivision, continues to be maintained by the Durbhanga Raj. A statement hereto appended shows the particulars from the 11th to the 28th April 1897. The number of workers on the 28th April was 2,634, against 3,042 on the 10th idem, whilst the total number for the period covered by the statement amounted to 29,794, against 32,919 in the fortnight ending the 10th April.

26. SECTION 24 (4) (a).—*Poor-houses.*—The number of poor-houses open during the three weeks under report was six as before. A statement showing particulars regarding these is appended.

27. The total number of inmates on the 1st May was 223 against 253 on the 10th April 1897.

28. SECTION 24 (4) (b).—*Private poor-houses.*—The Darbhanga Raj poor-house at Pariharpur, in the Sitamarhi subdivision, continues to be maintained. A statement hereto appended shows particulars from the 11th to the 28th April 1897. The inmates in this institution on the 28th April were 325, against 185 on the 10th April.

29. SECTION 24 (5).—*Organization for employment of artizans, &c.*—No special arrangements for employment of artizans has been made.

30. SECTION 24 (6).—*Gratuitous relief.*—Grain doles are distributed through Circle Officers, whilst on relief works money dols are given.

A statement in Form 6 prepared in the manner laid down in your Circular No. 19, paragraph 5, is hereto appended.

31. The average weekly number of recipients in the last of the three weeks under report was 54,097 under Civil Agency and 441 under Public Works Department agency, or 54,538 in all, as compared with 47,874 and 560 respectively, or 48,434 in all in the week ending the 10th April 1897.

The aggregate number receiving gratuitous relief reduced to adult units to the term of one day during the period under report amounted to 1,041,579, against 508,235 in the preceding fortnight as noted in the margin.

32. Gratuitous relief was also distributed by the Darbhanga Raj at Pariharpur. A statement showing statistics for the weeks ending the 17th and 24th April is hereto appended. The total number relieved during the two weeks were 6,631.

33. SECTION 24 (7).—*Kitchens.*—There were 26 kitchens open during the week ending 1st May 1897. These were all under the Civil Agency. The total number relieved in the kitchens during the three weeks under report was as shown below :—

Week ending—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
17th April 1897	224	434	1,929	2,587
24th " "	270	747	3,027	4,044
1st May " "	399	956	3,510	4,865
Total	893	2,137	8,466	11,496

34. A statement showing particulars subdivision by subdivision and charge by charge is appended. It will be seen that by far the larger number receiving this relief are children, and, it might be added, female children. The neglect of the little girls is in some places very marked, and it is only by giving them cooked food under the Circle Officer's supervision that it can be secured that relief really reaches them. The rapid improvement in the condition of these children under this system is very gratifying.

35. SECTION 24 (8).—*Loans.*—The following sums were advanced during the period under report:—

	Rs.
Under Land Improvement Loans Act	... 1,617
,, Agriculturists' Loans Act	... 350

36. The particulars required by paragraph 4 of Government order No. 841 Agri. (Fam.), dated 25th March 1897, regarding advances under the modified rules for village works are given below—

	Rs.
(a) Amount advanced during the period under report	... 1,617
Ditto ditto month of April	... 2,067
(b) Total amount advanced during the current financial year	2,067
including (a)	...
(c) Total amount advanced during the preceding financial year	3,100*

37. SECTION 24 (9).—*Financial statement.*—I append a financial statement as far as I have been able to complete it.

The following are also appended—

- (a) Statement in Form 10.
- (b) Ditto ditto 11.
- (c) A map of the district in duplicate.

* In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 1,620 was advanced in 1896-97 under the ordinary rules previous to the issue of the modified rules. These advances were principally in view of the famine; and if Government approves, the bonds can be modified so as to bring these loans under the special rules.

Statement of Food-grains ruling at each of the Subdivisional Head quarters in the district.

NAMES OF FOOD-GRAINS.	MUZAFFARPUR SUBDIVISION.			HAJIPUR SUBDIVISION.			SITAMARHI SUBDIVISION.			REMARKS.	
	Normal rate of grain on the last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rate of grain on the last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rate of grain on the last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—			
		15th April 1897.	30th April 1897.		15th April 1897.	30th April 1897.		15th April 1897.	30th April 1897.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Burma rice ..	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
Common "	13 15	9 12	9 0	.....	9 8	9 2	.....	9 12	9 4	.....
Wheat ..	14 2	9 8	6 0	15 2	8 12	8 3	14 10	8 0	7 12	8 4	
Barley ..	20 6	12 0	12 0	15 1	9 7	9 8	14 0	8 0	8 4	12 8	
Gram ..	19 1	10 8	10 8	19 1	11 12	13 4	27 10	13 0	12 0	12 0	
Indian-corn ..	24 5	10 0	10 0	21 11	10 4	10 4	26 9	18 0	9 4	11 8	
Marua ..	26 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 5	11 0	11 0	12 0
Rahar	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 10	12 0	12 0	12 0	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

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Statement showing the Prices-current prepared from Police Report.

DISTRICT MUZAFFARPUR.

1	2	COMMON RICE.		BURMA RICE.		BARLEY.		MAKAL.		BOONT.		RAHAR.		MARUA.		WHEAT.		REMARKS.	
		18th April 1897.	28th April 1897.																
Muzaffarpur.		S. ch.																	
Akra	...	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	
Dinapur	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	
Baru	...	9 0	8 4	10 0	8 8	10 0	8 8	12 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	10 0
Burraja	...	8 0	...	10 0	8 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	7 8	5 8
Alheganj	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	9 8	10 8	
Latra	...	9 0	8 4	9 0	8 4	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	8 0	...	
Hajipur.																			
Kemar	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	
Naghopur	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	
Lahuwa	...	8 6	8 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	
Depur	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	
Aliganj	...	9 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	
Sutamarihi.																			
Alia	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	...	11 12	15 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	
Ambersa	...	8 0	8 12	...	9 6	11 12	15 0	10 4	10 0	10 12	12 8	13 8	12 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 2	9 7	9 6
Dahar	...	8 0	8 5	9 0	8 12	13 8	13 4	9 11	9 10	11 0	11 3	14 2	14 2	12 4	12 4	12 4	8 12	8 12	
Alagnia	...	8 4	8 4	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	
Alorganj	...	8 4	8 0	9 0	5 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	12 0	11 8	13 0	11 12	11 12	11 12	7 0	10 0	
Opri	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	
Ustrand	...	8 3	8 3	8 0	9 8	15 5	15 5	10 6	10 15	10 15	10 15	13 2	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	8 12	9 13	
Usand	...	8 4	8 12	...	9 0	...	...	12 8	...	13 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

WIZAFFABPTB DISTRICT

EIGHTH STATEMENT D

For the half month ending the 30th April 1897.

SADAR SUBDIVISION.		HAJIPIR SUBDIVISION.		DISTRICT.	
Total of persons	Male units	Total of persons	Male units	Total of persons	Male units
36,937	13,2318	5,759	9,05	1,702	687
1,761	561	257	89	625	905
1,751	736	281	89	626	679
500	281	76	4	4	4
50	140	19	4	4	4
37,168	20,984	8,301	4,214	2,331	1,821
37,168	17,767	4,151	1,054	2,331	1,396
58,119		58,119		4,289	
Total for the week		62,418		12,106	

FORM No. 5—*continued.*

CIRCLE (OR REVENUE WORK OR THANA)		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.																		
		A				B				C				D				E				F										
Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29				
Week ending 17th April 1897.																																
SADAR SUBDIVISION.																																
Deore road	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	200	230	224	45	***	***	***	***	***	***	129	***	12	***	4	***	***	***	4	***				
Goswami	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	59	23	5	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	435	7	3	3	28	***	***	***	AS. 11	***				
Janar	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131				
Slewedaspur	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	18	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Durbhangi	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	66	294	64	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19				
Byanulla cutting	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	268	369	267	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286					
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1,761	979	561	357	***	***	***	***	***	***	625	905	374	224	238,360	385	4	0	1,740	129				
Male units	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,751	734	281	89	***	***	***	***	***	***	625	679	187	56	1,547	1,749	97	27	4	1,877				
Total for the week	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1,751	734	281	89	***	***	***	***	***	***	625	679	187	56	1,547	1,749	97	27	4	1,877				
Total of persons received minimum wage on Sunday	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452					
HARIPUR CIVIL SUBDIVISION.									316	88	165	12	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***				
Sarai road	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	99	137	64	53	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
Mahua	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	85	53	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
Bugwanpur road	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	500	268	281	75	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***				
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	500	194	140	19	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***				
Male units	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	500	194	140	19	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***				
Total for the week	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	500	194	140	19	***	***	***	***	***	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***	4	***				
Total of persons received minimum wage on Sunday	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553					
Total payment ...	... Nil.												... Nil.												7						
SITAMARI CIVIL SUBDIVISION.																																
Ragmati Canal, section I	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	19,472	8,577	2,165	253	***	***	***	***	***	***	495,133	2,755	2	3	4,024	1,353	391	48	467	2	3	3,225	4	6
Ditto ditto II	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	9,338	2,079	803	317	***	***	***	***	***	***	155,954	419	7	0	620	151	101	36	93	0	6	517	7	6
Ditto ditto III	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	293	251	87	85	***	***	***	***	***	***	34,000	61	1	0	181	***	***	***	25	4	6	76	5	6
Dalighat road	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	974	764	764	35	323	***	***	***	***	***	154,839	826	9	0	603	***	***	***	80	8	6	307	1	6
Dunmaghat	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	894	755	446	446	***	***	***	***	***	***	118,813	189	15	9	405	135	15	5	66	6	3	246	6	0
Sembarsa Naygong	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,010	1,053	428	504	***	***	***	***	***	***	203,158	430	8	0	875	120	55	5	557	5	10	120	13	10
Bangang	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	1,430	1,730	856	610	***	***	***	***	***	***	1,116,907	1,400	13	3	343	***	***	***	41	8	6	1,442	4	9
Surasand	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	7,370	4,240	3,457	1,777	***	***	***	***	***	***	1,90,757	1,69	4	3	215	21	***	***	58	8	4	1,626	48	3
Total for the week	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	3,117	1,079	921	***	***	***	***	***	***	3,645	610	2	0	7,090	3,040	610	2	303	6	7	1,626	48	3	
Total payment ...	... Nil.												... Nil.												729						
ADULT DEPEN- DENTS (SECS. 88 & 84 OF THE CODE).	NON-NON- WORKING CHILDREN (SECS. 88 & 84 OF THE CODE).												TOTAL AMOUNT PAID (TOTAL OF COLUMNS 19 AND 24).												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
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Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							
Amount paid.	Number.												Amount paid.												729							

Sadar charge	13,788	2,193	1,166	300	34	330	209	73	1,000,130	1,002 5 8	3,884	713	180	124	407 8 3	633 10 8 9	
Batra	11,220	2,120	1,619	337	34	330	209	73	1,215,082	1,205 12 6	2,002	713	180	124	407 8 3	633 10 8 9	
Puri	2,147	2,147	1,639	539	34	330	209	73	1,215,082	1,205 12 6	2,002	713	180	124	407 8 3	633 10 8 9	
Murshidpur	2,147	2,147	1,639	539	34	330	209	73	1,215,082	1,205 12 6	2,002	713	180	124	407 8 3	633 10 8 9	
Total	39,994	8,426	4,226	1,236	34	330	209	73	3,185,391	3,154 9 0	9,083	1,354	285	997 5 1	4,546 14 3	960 26 10 3	
Male units																	
SITAMARI SUBDIVISION.																	
Sitamari charge	7,564	10,420	4,298	25	34	330	209	73	461,281	1,488 3 0	888	713	86	16	129 15 0	2,831 8 9	
Mahus	13,406	16,109	5,283	1,456	34	330	209	73	1,039,385	2,877 2 0	4,612	3,064 1,468	341	781 1 6	3,161 3 6	0 0	
Total	20,990	26,379	9,441	1,481	34	330	209	73	1,485,606	3,860 5 9	5,400	4,297 1,548	357	914 0 6	4,774 6 3	2,834 8 9	
Male units																	
HAIJIPUR SUBDIVISION.																	
Lakunji charge	5,564	10,420	4,298	25	34	330	209	73	461,281	1,488 3 0	888	713	86	16	129 15 0	2,831 8 9	
Mahus	13,406	16,109	5,283	1,456	34	330	209	73	1,039,385	2,877 2 0	4,612	3,064 1,468	341	781 1 6	3,161 3 6	0 0	
Total	20,990	26,379	9,441	1,481	34	330	209	73	1,485,606	3,860 5 9	5,400	4,297 1,548	357	914 0 6	4,774 6 3	2,834 8 9	
Male units																	
SADAR SUBDIVISION.																	
Total of persons	35,693	28,140	9,092	4,541	34	330	209	73	3,652,698	6,384 11 0	9,150	2,458	655	184	1,168 3 11	7,659 14 11	
Male units	35,692	17,355	4,011	1,135	34	330	209	73	3,652,698	6,384 11 0	9,150	1,844	328	46			
SADAR SUBDIVISION.																	
Total of persons	400	171	228	22	34	330	209	73	388,001	473 9 6	2,945	206	136	88	301 5 9	874 16 3	
Male units	400	128	114	5	34	330	209	73	388,001	473 9 6	2,945	206	136	88	301 5 9	874 16 3	
HAIJIPUR SUBDIVISION.																	
Total of persons	2,423	1,702	792	707	34	330	209	73	66,495	65 12 3	940	305	220	220	201 15 9	20 0 5 0	
Male units	2,422	1,814	806	177	34	330	209	73	66,495	65 12 3	940	296	110	57			
District total of persons	38,504	25,063	10,042	5,270	34	330	209	73	3,345	1,607 8 9	405	3,987,784	7,024 0 9	12,835 3,110	1,011 501	1,603 13 2	8,027 13 12
Ditto of male units	38,504	18,797	5,021	1,317	34	330	209	73	3,345	1,607 8 9	405	1,317	15,079	15,306	165 0 0	165 0 0	

Grand Total of persons received minimum wages on Sunday
Total payments

Rs. 508,514.9

Rs. 7,460

FORM No. 5—continued.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK, ADULT DEPEND- ENTS (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE),															
	A.						B.						C.						D.									
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 29th April 1897.																												
SADAR SUBDIVISION.																												
Civil Agency																												
Public Works Agency.																												
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Male units	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
HAJIPUR SUBDIVISION.																												
Civil Agency																												
Public Works Department Agency.																												
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Male units	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
STAMARI SUBDIVISION.																												
Civil Agency																												
Public Works Agency.																												
Total	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Male units	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Grand Total																												
Total of male units	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

209,060

64,700

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FORM No. 5 - continued.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORKS.												NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.															
	A			B			C			D			E			F			G			H						
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.				
1	8	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
For the week ending 1st May 1897.																												
SADAR SUBDIVISION.																												
Sader charge	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Katra	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Murarpur	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Male units	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
HAJIPUR SUBDIVISION.																												
Lalganj charge	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Manus	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Male units	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
SITAMARI SUBDIVISION.																												
Bhutahi	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Belsand	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Shinhar	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Pupari	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Male units	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Grand Total	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total male units	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

Grand Total of persons received minimum wages on Sunday

Total payment

... Rs. 408,946

FORM No. 5—concluded.

Total of persons received minimum wages on Sunday
Total payment

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kind of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money doles.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>									
Sadar Charge, chapter V.	1,033	2,721	2,091	5,845	Makai grain, kurthi, arhar, rice.	399 37 14	1,476 12 7	.....	1,476 12 7
Municipality	180	634	41	8 8	.....	73 6 0	292 9 5	.....	292 9 5
Sections 83 and 84	...	...	709	709	.....	0 15 0	1 7 3	.....	1 7 3
Section 38	2	2	.....	4	.....	23 24 0	36 11 0	.....	36 11 0
Poor-house	26	7	5	38	.....	59 7 8	265 9 10	.....	265 9 10
Kitchens	210	410	373	903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,451	3,774	3,222	8,447	.....	554 10 6	2,073 2 1	16 5 0	2,089 7 1
Katra Charge chapter V.	1,990	4,667	3,814	10,393	.....	738 38 14	3,014 6 6	.....	3,014 6 6
Section 38	2	.....	.....	2	.....	0 7 0	0 11 0	.....	0 11 0
Total	1,992	4,667	3,834	10,391	.....	738 38 14	3,015 1 6	.....	3,015 1 6
Paru Charge, chapter V.	304	1,247	910	2,461	.....	153 24 8	723 9 0	.....	723 9 0
Section 38	4	2	.....	6	.....	0 28 0	3 6 6	.....	3 6 6
Sections 83 and 84	30	55	285	370	.....	.....	.....	16 3 0	16 3 0
Total	338	1,304	1,195	2,837	.....	160 12 8	723 15 6	16 3 0	743 2 6
Murarpur Charge, chapter V.	302	794	475	1,669	.....	86 38 14	432 4 4	.....	432 4 4
Sections 83 and 84	284	102	83	469	.....	.....	.....	23 2 9	23 2 9
Total	586	896	556	2,048	.....	88 38 14	432 4 4	23 2 9	455 7 1
Total for the Sadar Subdivision.	4,367	10,541	8,807	33,715	.....	1,542 20 10	6,247 7 5	55 10 9	6,303 2 2
<i>Hajipur Sub-division.</i>									
Lalganj Charge, chapter V.	442	1,015	366	1,823	.....	.....	.....	546 12 9	546 12 9
Poor-house	15	8	6	29	.....	1 16 6	8 1 10	.....	8 1 10
Sections 83 and 84	...	...	2,577	2,577	.....	.....	.....	80 14 0	80 14 0
Total	457	1,023	2,949	4,429	.....	1 16 6	8 1 10	627 10 9	635 12 7
Charge Mahnorh, chapter V.	550	1,789	496	2,835	.....	.....	823 4 1	.....	823 4 1
Sections 83 and 84	...	...	18	18	.....	.....	.....	9 4 6	9 4 6
Total	550	1,789	5 4	2,853	.....	.....	823 4 1	0 4 6	823 8 17
Total for the Sub-division	1,007	2,812	3,463	7,282	.....	1 16 6	831 5 11	627 15 3	1,459 5 2
<i>Sitamarhi Sub-division.</i>									
Sitamarhi Charge, chapter V.	400	1,348	897	2,654	.....	180 17 9	785 4 11	0 3 6	785 8 5
Poor-house	42	18	28	68	.....	11 10 0	64 7 9	.....	64 7 9
Kitchens	7	5	232	244	.....	8 35 1	45 8 3	.....	45 8 3
Total	455	1,371	1,157	2,986	.....	200 22 10	895 4 11	0 3 6	895 8 5
Bhutohi Charge, chapter V.	366	971	934	2,271	.....	147 23 4	577 5 8	.....	577 5 8
Kitchens	...	...	16	16	.....	0 3 1	0 8 3	.....	0 8 3
Total	366	971	950	2,287	.....	147 31 5	577 13 11	.....	577 13 11
Belsand Charge, chapter V.	1,725	3	1,564	6,628	.....	467 13 8	1,905 9 5	.....	1,905 9 5
Sections 83 and 84	117	298	1,286	1,701	.....	5 23 3	23 15 5	433 10 3	432 9 8
Poor-house	8	4	8	20	.....	1 3 7	7 15 2	.....	7 15 2
Kitchens	7	19	879	905	.....	20 3 0	191 4 5	.....	191 4 5
Section 38	4	6	2	12	.....	0 37 19	4 3 0	.....	4 2 0
Total	1,861	3,860	3,739	9,260	.....	496 23 11	2,132 15 5	438 10 3	2,571 9 8
Pupri Charge, chapter V.	677	1,344	569	2,530	.....	191 21 14	942 12 6	.....	942 12 6
Sections 83 and 84	...	...	9	9	.....	0 7 19	0 15 9	.....	0 15 9
Poor-house	15	4	3	22	.....	2 11 6	14 12 10	.....	14 12 10
Kitchens	...	...	420	420	.....	7 38 4	47 15 0	0 2 0	47 15 0
Section 38	...	...	2	2	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0
Total	61	1,350	980	2,992	.....	202 0 7	1,006 8 1	0 2 0	1,006 10 1
Sheohar Charge, chapter V.	1,330	2,694	1,180	5,204	.....	387 2 6	1,489 1 1	.....	1,489 1 1
Poor-house	10	10	15	35	.....	2 21 10	16 9 1	.....	16 9 1
Total	1,340	2,704	1,195	5,239	.....	389 24 0	1,515 10 2	.....	1,503 10 5
Total for the Sub-division	4,717	10,056	7,091	22,764	.....	1,436 22 1	6,318 4 6	438 15 9	6,557 4 3
GRAND TOTAL	10,091	23,409	20,261	53,761	.....	2,980 19 1	13,197 1 10	1,122 9 9	14,319 11 2

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897. 2191

FORM No. 6—*continued.*

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.					
<i>Dependants of relief works.</i>					
Cash allowance for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under Section 84.	....	....	....	....	Rs. A. P.
Sitamarhi Subdivision	83	21	771	875	152 13 3
Muzaffarpur (Sadar)	1	.....	21	22	2 8 3
Hajipur ... ...	....	....	....	...	....
District Total ...	84	21	792	897	155 5 6

NAME OF CIRCLE, &c.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kind of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money doles.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Week ending 17th April 1897.</i>									
Civil Agency total ...	10,091	23,409	20,261	53,761	.....	M.D.S. A. CH. 2,980 19 1	Rs. A. P. 13,197 1 10	Rs. A. P. 1,123 9 9	Rs. A. P. 14,319 11 7
Public Works Department Agency ...	84	21	792	897	.....	.....	.....	155 5 6	155 5 6
Total ...	10,175	23,430	21,053	54,658	.....	2,980 19 1	13,147 1 10	1,277 15 3	14,475 1 1

FORM No. 6—continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending the 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIV- ING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Kinds of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CIVIL AGENCY.									
Sadar Subdivi- sion.									
Sadar Charge, Chap- ter V.	1,041	2,823	2,082	5,951	Rice and makai. Gram; ma- rura and rah.r.	401 19 2	1,806 1 1	.....	1,506 1 1
Municipality	158	739	58	955	.....	81 1 0	345 12 11	.....	345 12 11
Section	2	1	...	3	.....	0 12 8	1 3 6	.....	1 3 6
Sections 83 and 84.	...	...	653	653	.....	67 7 12	305 13 8	.....	305 13 8
Kitchens	251	701	516	1,768	.....	25 35 6	38 6 0	.....	38 6 0
Poor-house	25	8	5	38	.....			
Total	1,477	4,577	3,614	9,368	.....	575 35 12	2,197 5 2	16 8 9	2,113 13 11
Katra Charge, Chap- ter V.	2,030	4,900	5,920	10,850	.....	50 14 6	3,113 15 8	.....	3,113 15 8
Total	2,030	4,900	5,920	10,850	.....	50 14 6	3,113 15 8	.....	3,113 15 8
Deoria Charge, Chapter V.	437	1,710	1,269	6,416	.....	223 29 8	1,008 3 2	.....	1,008 3 2
Section 88	19	17	...	36	.....	0 23 10	2 9 6	.....	2 9 6
Sections 83 and 84.	44	60	307	411	.....	...	...	16 9 6	16 9 6
Total	500	1,787	1,576	3,863	.....	224 13 2	1,010 12 8	16 9 6	1,027 6 2
Maorpore Charge V.	389	1,100	699	2,188	.....	95 16 10	405 9 7	153 0 0	558 9 7
Total	389	1,100	699	2,188	.....	95 16 10	405 9 7	153 0 0	558 9 7
Total for Subdi- vision.	4,396	1,064	9,809	26,269	.....	945 39 14	6,727 11 1	186 2 3	6,913 13 4
Hajipur Subdivi- sion.									
Lalganj Charge V.	629	1,296	547	2,472	.....	190 16 0	758 13 0	.....	758 13 0
Sections 83 and 84.	...	...	2,841	2,841	.....	...	...	88 12 9	88 12 9
Poor-house	82	40	38	169	.....	7 2 11	.....	7 2 11	7 2 11
Total	711	1,345	3,416	5,472	.....	190 16 0	765 15 11	88 12 9	854 12 8
Mahua Charge V.	647	2,084	522	3,253	.....	...	942 6 6	.....	942 6 6
Total	647	2,084	522	3,253	.....	...	942 6 6	.....	942 6 6
Total for Subdi- vision.	1,358	3,429	3,938	8,725	.....	190 16 0	1,708 6 5	88 12 9	1,797 3 2
Sitamarhi Subdivi- sion.									
Bhulai Charge V.	375	1,034	926	2,335	.....	147 22 6	572 10 5	0 6 0	573 0 5
Kitchen	...	...	15	15	.....	0 3 5	0 9 0	.....	0 6 0
Section 88	5	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0
Total	380	1,035	942	2,337	.....	147 25 11	573 3 5	0 12 0	573 15 5
Belsand Charge V.	2,013	3,966	1,783	7,732	.....	506 3 1	2,113 4 5	8 1 0	2,121 5 5
Sections 83 and 84.	128	322	1,605	2,055	.....	5 24 2	2 1 0 1	509 7 3	533 7 4
Poor-house	8	3	6	17	.....	1 18 6	7 0 3	.....	7 4 3
Kitchens	4	25	1,283	1,312	.....	47 25 9	250 15 6	.....	230 15 6
Section 88	7	6	...	13	.....	1 5 0	4 11 6	.....	4 11 6
Total	2,160	4,312	4,677	11,149	.....	561 36 2	2,379 15 9	517 8 3	2,397 8 0
Sitamarhi Charge V.	501	1,591	1,081	3,173	.....	217 13 2	918 6 7	.....	918 6 7
Poor-house	40	17	23	80	.....	5 25 0	37 1 3	.....	37 1 3
Kitchens	15	21	365	401	.....	12 21 14	63 14 1	.....	63 14 1
Total	556	1,629	1,469	3,654	.....	235 20 0	1,019 5 11	.....	1,019 5 11
Pupri Charge V.	707	1,410	527	2,644	.....	200 10 10	979 6 6	13 7 6	979 6 6
Sections 83 and 84.	105	221	326	326	.....	...	...	13 7 6	13 7 6
Poor-house	15	5	3	23	.....	2 13 3	15 4 6	.....	15 4 6
Kitchens	...	465	465	465	.....	9 1 5	59 1 7	0 2 0	59 1 7
Section 88	1	1	...	2	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0
Total	723	1,521	16	3,460	.....	212 25 2	1,053 12 7	13 9 6	1,067 6 1
Sheohar Charge V.	1,313	2,723	1,138	5,174	.....	387 6 8	1,540 9 6	.....	1,540 9 6
Poor house	7	12	17	36	.....	2 18 14	15 9 3	.....	15 9 3
Kitchen	...	...	83	83	.....	0 29 7	4 6 10	0 2 0	4 6 10
Section 88	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2 8 6	2 8 6
Sections 83 and 84.	...	...	17	17	.....	.....	.....	2 8 6	2 8 6
Total	1,321	2,736	1,255	5,312	.....	390 14 13	1,560 9 7	2 10 6	1,563 4 1
Total for Subdi- vision.	5,140	11,233	9,559	25,932	.....	1,647 1 12	6,580 15 3	634 8 3	7,121 7 6
GRAND TOTAL	10,891	26,726	23,306	60,926	.....	2,683 17 10	15,023 0 9	809 7 3	15,832 8 0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897. 2193

FORM No. 6--continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					Rs. A. P.
Cash allowances for non-working children and dependents on relief works under section 84—					
Sitamarhi subdivision	...	8	7	988	1,003
Sadar	”	2	.....	74	76
Hajipur	”	3	3
Total	...	10	7	1,065	1,082
					165 0 0

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Grain expended.	Value of grain dole given.	Money dole given, if any.	Total amount expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BOTH KINDS OF AGENCIES.								
<i>Week ending 24th April 1897.</i>								
Civil Agency	10,894	26,726	23,306	60,926	Mds. B. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Public Works Department Agency	10	7	1,065	1,082	2,683 17 10	15,023 0 9	800 7 3	15,832 8 0
Total	10,904	26,733	24,371	62,008	2,683 17 10	15,023 0 9	874 7 3	15,907 8 0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FORM No. 6.—continued.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				MONEY EXPENDED.		Value.	Money doles.	Total amount.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Kind.	Quantity.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CIVIL AGENCY.									
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>									
Sadar Charge, Chapter V ...	945	2,413	1,452	4,812	Rice, makai, rahar, &c.,	341 34 6	1,267 11 9	.....	1,267 11 9
Section 28 ...	4	3	2	9	.....	6 28 4	2 12 0	.....	2 12 0
Sections 83 and 84 ...	383	904	1,059	2,346	.....	95 3 4	427 9 6	28 10 0	456 1 1
Kitchens ...	383	904	1,294	2,581	.....	93 13 8	427 9 6	.....	427 9 6
Poor-house ...	25	8	6	39	.....	3 16 8	17 15 1	.....	17 15 1
Muzaffarpur Municipality ...	159	838	69	1,066	.....	90 10 4	401 2 3	.....	401 2 3
Total ...	1,890	5,072	3,882	10,853	.....	624 26 2	2,544 12 1	28 10 0	2,573 6 1
Katra Charge, Chapter V ...	1,984	5,344	4,532	11,860	.....	728 2 10	3,034 14 5	.....	3,034 14 5
Total ...	1,984	5,344	4,532	11,860	.....	728 2 10	3,034 14 5	.....	3,034 14 5
Paru Charge, Chapter V ...	583	2,389	1,325	4,297	.....	301 19 8	1,340 9 7	.....	1,340 9 7
Section 38 ...	46	29	5	80	.....	1 14 8	6 7 0	.....	6 7 0
Sections 83 and 84 ...	49	65	316	430	.....	... ..	.....	16 14 6	16 14 6
Total ...	678	2,483	1,646	4,807	.....	302 34 0	1,347 0 7	16 14 6	1,347 0 7
Mororpore Charge, Chapter V ...	383	1,107	650	2,140	.....	95 11 5	403 6 2	138 8 9	54 14 11
Total ...	383	1,107	650	2,140	.....	95 11 5	403 6 2	138 8 9	54 14 11
Total for the Sadar Subdivision ...	4,944	14,006	10,710	29,660	.....	1,750 34 1	7,330 1 3	184 1 3	7,330 1 3
<i>Hajipur Subdivision.</i>									
Lalganj Charge, Chapter V ...	713	1,559	688	2,960	.....	227 3 4	870 8 4	.....	870 8 4
Sections 83 and 84 ...	.....	3,069	3,069	.....	.....	.....	94 6 0	94 6 0	94 6 0
Poor-house ...	94	63	40	197	.....	.....	8 10 8	8 10 8	8 10 8
Total ...	807	1,622	3,737	6,166	.....	297 3 4	870 8 4	103 0 8	93 11 1
Mahusl Charge, Chapter V ...	764	2,746	736	4,246	.....	.....	1,238 3 7	.....	1,238 3 7
Total ...	764	2,746	736	4,246	.....	.....	1,238 3 7	.....	1,238 3 7
Total for the Subdivision ...	1,571	4,368	4,473	10,412	.....	227 3 4	2,108 11 11	103 0 8	2,108 11 11
<i>Sitamarhi Subdivision.</i>									
Bhuthi Charge, Chapter V ...	392	1,101	1,073	2,666	.....	156 15 0	588 12 11	.....	588 12 11
Kitchens ...	.....	68	68	1	.....	2 11 14	14 6 3	0 1 0	0 1 0
Sections 38 ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0
Total ...	393	1,101	1,141	2,635	.....	168 26 14	603 3 2	0 1 0	0 1 0
Belsandh Charge, Chapter V ...	2,136	4,346	1,717	8,199	.....	589 24 0	2,364 9 1	0 4 0	2,364 9 1
Sections 83 and 84 ...	217	381	1,974	2,074	.....	5 39 0	25 3 8	673 7 9	673 7 9
Poor-house ...	11	8	7	26	.....	2 9 11	12 7 7	.....	11 7 7
Kitchens ...	2	29	1,118	1,149	.....	55 24 12	274 2 3	.....	274 2 3
Sections 38 ...	5	5	4	14	.....	1 1 8	4 6 6	.....	4 6 6
Total ...	2,371	4,769	4,820	11,960	.....	654 18 15	2,680 13 1	673 11 9	2,680 13 1
Sitamarhi Charge, Chapter V ...	590	1,962	1,203	3,695	.....	257 10 6	1,075 7 11	.....	1,075 7 11
Poor-house ...	36	17	19	72	.....	6 16 3	48 15 8	.....	48 15 8
Kitchens ...	14	23	39	436	.....	.....	102 14 10	.....	102 14 10
Total ...	640	1,992	1,621	4,203	.....	263 26 9	1,221 6 5	.....	1,221 6 5
Sheohar Charge, Chapter V ...	1,370	2,859	1,154	5,383	.....	404 25 2	1,619 1 11	.....	1,619 1 11
Poor-house ...	9	9	12	30	.....	2 15 13	19 8 6	.....	19 8 6
Kitchens ...	.....	182	182	.....	.....	9 28 6	56 13 4	0 0 1	56 13 4
Sections 38 ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 4 3	15 4 3
Sections 83 and 84 ...	.....	141	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 5 3	1,710 13 1
Total ...	1,380	2,868	1,489	5,737	.....	416 29 5	1,635 7 9	15 5 3	1,635 7 9
Papi Charge, Chapter V ...	721	1,502	526	2,749	.....	209 13 4	1,024 14 5	14 7 0	1,024 14 5
Sections 83 and 84 ...	107	248	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 7 0	14 7 0
Poor-house ...	19	5	4	28	.....	2 33 10	18 5 3	.....	18 5 3
Kitchens ...	.....	449	449	.....	.....	8 18 14	52 15 7	.....	52 15 7
Total ...	740	1,614	1,227	2,581	.....	221 3 12	1,096 3 3	14 7 0	1,096 3 3
Total for the Subdivision	5,524	12,294	10,298	28,116	.....	1,714 25 7	7,397 1 8	703 9 0	8,000 10
GRAND TOTAL	* 12,039	30,668	25,481	68,188	.....	3,692 22 12	16,735 14 10	990 10 11	17,735 14 10

FORM No. 6—concluded.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cash allowance for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under section 84—					Rs. A. P.
Sitamarhi Subdivision ...	10	7	738	755	104 0 3
Sadar ditto ...	3	1	97	101	16 12 9
Hajipur ditto ...	.....	.....	5	5	0 8 3
Total ...	13	8	840	861	121 5 3

NAME OF CIRCLES AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Kinds of grain.	Quantity of grain.	Value.	Money dole.	Total amount.	
									1	2
<i>Week ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency Total ...	12,039	30,668	25,481	68,188	M.D.S. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Public Works Department Agency	18	8	840	861	.....	3,692 22 12	16,735 14 10	900 10 11	17,725	9 9
Total ...	12,052	30,676	26,321	69,049	.....	3,692 22 12	16,735 14 10	1,112 0 2	17,847	15 0

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending the 1st May 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, & D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Week ending 17th April 1897.</i>										
Works Department Agency ...	18,385 10,403	54·44 46·*	0 1 5 0 1 7	1 10 0 2 3 1	6,907 2,017	0 1 4 0 1 9	Rs. A. P. 13,895 12 1 7,631 14 10	Rs. A. P. 43,639 501	Rs. A. P. 0 0 9 0 0 8	Rs. A. P. 14,319 11 7 155 5 6
Total for both kinds of Agency ...	28,788	61·44	0 1 5	1 13 1	8,924	0 1 7	21,547 10 11	44,131	0 0 9	14,475 1 1
<i>Week ending 24th April 1897.</i>										
Works Department Agency ...	23,308 11,453	56·61 58·*	0 1 5 0 1 7	1 10 3 1 12 2	8,232 2,551	0 1 7 0 1 8	16,641 4 0 8,627 13 11	49,273 550	0 0 9 0 0 8	15,832 8 0 165 0 0
Total for both kinds of Agency ...	33,760	57·	0 1 5	1 10 0	10,783	0 1 7	25,269 1 11	49,823	0 0 9	15,997 8 0
<i>Week ending 1st May 1897.</i>										
Works Department Agency ...	27,036 10,072	64·97 54·31	0 1 4 0 1 7	1 5 7 1 13 9	9,693 2,686	0 1 9 0 1 9	20,737 13 1 7,847 0 9	55,447 441	0 0 9 0 0 7	17,796 9 9 131 5 8
Total for both kinds of Agency ...	37,108	62·08	0 1 5	1 7 6	12,349	0 1 9	28,584 13 10	55,888	0 0 8	17,847 15

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

*Statement of Imports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending the
1st May 1897.*

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Muzaffarpur ...	31,870	4,068	1,885	.....	9,578	48,201
Turki ...	2,599	.....	.....	.....	775	3,374
Goraul ...	706	8	2	.....	846	1,562
Bhagwanpur ...	2,904	5	929	.....	7,801	11,639
Sarai ...	264	.....	.....	.....	2,571	2,835
Hajipur ...	78	381	890	.....	2,448	3,806
Hajipur Ghāt ...	1,127	144	792	.....	2,955	5,018
Motipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	554
Kanti ...	387	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silout ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	2,318
Dholi ...	2,104	68	18	.....	1,312	1,676
Janakpur Road ...	155	179	30	.....	.....	12,427
Sitamarhi ...	8,995	3,432	.....	.....	.....	.....
Righa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhang ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1,477
Bairagnia ...	1,091	370	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	52,280	9,455	4,555	.....	28,597	94,887

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

*Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending
1st May 1897.*

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muzaffarpur	525	411	.....	.....	1,052	1,988
Turki	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Goraul	8
Bhagwanpur	122
Sarai	374	374
Hajipur
Hajipur Ghāt
Motipur
Kanti	8
Silout	7	.....	.....	1	8
Dholi	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janakpur Road	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bajpatti	109	122
Sitamarhi	13	.....	.....	48	74
Righa	8	18	.....	.....	2,067
Dhang	78	12	2	.....	1,975	4,056
Bairagnia
Total	633	454	2	.....	3,567	4,056

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2197

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 1st May 1897.

District.	Area.	Popula- tion, in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thou- sands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE, FEBRUARY 1897.		Deaths due to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Barley.	Marsa.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Muzaffarpur ...	3005 Sq. miles.	27,13,000	1851 Square miles.	16,60,000	(a) ... 39,999 (b) ... 12,472 (c) ... 52,471	.....	509	40,503	68,188 861 69,049	8 seers } 8 seers }	S. CH.	12 0	Nil ...	2'61	2'61	.....

(a) is for Civil Agency; (b) for Public Works Department Agency, and (c) for Total (*vide* Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 10 of 1897).

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is es- timated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RE- LIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RE- LIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE APRIL 1ST 1897.			ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1ST, 1897, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.		Revenue sus- pended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land im- provement Loans Act.	Agri- culturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Muzaffarpur ...	300,000	79,906 for 90 days=71,91,540	95,919 for 90 days=86,32,710	6,794,656	76,18,297	1st May 1897	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	.....

An expenditure of Rs. 93,520-12-11 was incurred under Relief Works, and of Rs. 3,366-6-3 under Gratuitous Relief during 1896-97.

A sum of Rs. 4,720 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and of Rs. 23,695 under Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year 1896-97.

Financial Statement required by Section 24(9) Famine Code, for Muzaffarpur District, for the three weeks ending the 1st May 1897.

PERIOD.	A.—RECEIPTS FROM—		B.—EXPENDITURE ON—							C.—BALANCES UNDER—			
	(a) Govern- ment grant including District Board grant.	(b) Indian Charitable Relief Fund.	(a) Relief works (clause 3) by—	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(a)	(b)	
		Relief works (clause 3) by—	Poor-house (clause 4).	Relief of artizans, etc. (clause 5).	Relief by grain or money doles (clause 6).	Relief in kitchens (clause 7).	Cost of establishment (paragraph 8 of Commis- sioner's No. 292 F.G., dated 8th February 1897).	Miscellaneous expenditure (paragraph 5 of Commis- sioner's No. 292 F.G., dated 8th February 1897).	Chari- table Relief Fund.	Govern- ment grant including District Board grant (column 2 columns 4 to 11).	Indian Charitable Relief Fund (co- lumn 3, column 12).		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ending the 1st 1897.	4,90,000	2,05,000	Rs. A. P. 16,155 5 8	Rs. A. P. 5,393 5 3	Rs. A. P. 130 4 1	.....	18,884 13 1	459 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ending the 21st 1897.	.....	.....	18,778 10 11	6,495 7 0	161 5 1	.....	14,475 1 1	15,231 6 3	664 12 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
ending the 27th 1897.	.....	.....	20,347 1 40	8,236 13 10	119 14 9	.....	15,997 8 0	16,799 2 6	925 13 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
							17,847 15 0						

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Retail prices of grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.		
	Man.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.						
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
MUZAFFARPUR.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.		Pice.		Pice.		Srs. CH.	Rs. A. P.			
Maximum ...	7	200	5	4 rds of a man's task.	4	.....	2	.....	7	.....	Barley	12 0	1st week ... 1 15 0
Minimum ...	5	130	4	3	3	.....	1	.....	7	.....	Rahur	12 0	2nd " ... 1 9 10
Fine ...	3	85	3	2	2	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	3rd " ... 1 7 8

Carriers are given to each digger in the proportions actually required by the amount he digs and the load and lift.

PARIHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending Saturday, 24th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of columns 5 and 7.	Total number relieved up to date.	Total amount expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
68	213	178	459	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,545	.....

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gola, the selling market price should be given.

PARIHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending Saturday, 17th April 1897.

MEN.	Women.	Children.	Total for week.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of Columns 5 and 7.	Total relieved up to date.	Total expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gratuitous relief 70	226	189	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,086	.....

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gola, the selling market price should be given.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
11th April 1897	...	...	...	...
12th "	...	...	...	...
13th "	1,585	488	114	2,187	} Holiday on account of Ram navami.
14th "	1,776	531	111	2,418	
15th "	1,810	527	115	2,452	
16th "	1,857	557	125	2,539	
17th "	1,756	538	150	2,444	
18th "	...	...	...	...
19th "	1,400	856	96	1,852	
20th "	811	278	86	1,175	
21st "	575	153	52	780	
22nd "	1,255	459	89	1,803	
23rd "	1,402	511	98	2,011	
24th "	1,567	563	154	2,284	
25th "	...	...	...	...
26th "	1,803	629	178	2,610	
27th "	1,747	660	198	2,605	
28th "	1,789	639	206	2,634	
Total	21,133	6,889	1,772	29,794	

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-house at Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARK.
1	2	3	4	5	6
11th April 1897	22	79	87	188	
12th "	21	80	88	189	
13th "	21	84	88	193	
14th "	23	82	82	187	
15th "	23	83	80	186	
16th "	25	89	91	205	
17th "	25	95	99	219	
18th "	27	103	108	238	
19th "	28	115	111	254	
20th "	31	120	119	270	
21st "	30	122	116	268	
22nd "	33	126	135	294	
23rd "	35	130	136	301	
24th "	37	136	140	313	
25th "	33	139	141	313	
26th "	33	148	145	326	
27th "	32	146	139	317	
28th "	33	150	142	325	
Total	512	2,027	2,047	4,586	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Retail prices of grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth- work.	REMARKS			
	Man.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.								
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	B			
MUZAFFARPUR.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.	Per digger.	Pice.		Pice.		Pice.			Srs. CH.	Rs. A. P.				
Maximum .. .	7	900	5	1/3ds of a man's task.	4	.....	2	.....	7	.....	Barley	12 0	1st week .. .	1 12 0
Minimum .. .	5	130	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Rahar	12 0	2nd " .. .	1 9 10
Fine .. .	3	85	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3rd " .. .	1 7 8

Carriers are given to each digger in the proportions actually required by the amount he digs and the load and lift.

PARIHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending Saturday, 24th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of columns 5 and 7.	Total number relieved up to date.	Total amount expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
68	213	178	459	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,545	.....

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gola, the selling market price should be given.

PARIHAR CIRCLE.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending Saturday, 17th April 1897.

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total for week.	Amount expended in money.	Amount in grain.	Market value of grain.	Total amount of Columns 5 and 7.	Total relieved up to date.	Total expended up to date.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gratuitous relief 70	226	189	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,086	.....

Columns 1, 2, 3 and 4 show the daily average for the week. When relief is distributed once a week, the total number is the daily average.

Column 7.—Where grain doles are paid through a bania, the amount charged by the bania should be entered. When grain is given out from a Raj gola, the selling market price should be given.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5	6
11th	April 1897	...	...	...	...	Holiday on account of Ramnavami.
12th	" "	...	...	...	...
13th	" "	1,585	488	114	2,187	
14th	" "	1,776	531	111	2,418	
15th	" "	1,810	527	115	2,452	
16th	" "	1,857	557	125	2,539	
17th	" "	1,756	538	150	2,444	
18th	" "	...	...	...	...
19th	" "	1,400	356	96	1,852	
20th	" "	811	278	86	1,175	
21st	" "	575	153	52	780	
22nd	" "	1,255	459	89	1,803	
23rd	" "	1,402	511	98	2,011	
24th	" "	1,567	563	154	2,284	
25th	" "	...	...	...	...
26th	" "	1,803	629	178	2,610	
27th	" "	1,747	669	198	2,605	
28th	" "	1,789	639	206	2,634	
Total	...	21,133	6,889	1,772	29,794	

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-house at Parihar Circle, relieved from 11th to 28th April 1897.

Month and date.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARK.
1		2	3	4	5	6
11th	April 1897	...	22	79	87	188
12th	" "	...	21	80	88	189
13th	" "	...	21	84	88	193
14th	" "	...	23	82	82	187
15th	" "	...	23	83	80	186
16th	" "	...	25	89	91	205
17th	" "	...	25	95	99	219
18th	" "	...	27	103	108	238
19th	" "	...	28	115	111	254
20th	" "	...	31	120	119	270
21st	" "	...	30	122	116	268
22nd	" "	...	33	126	135	294
23rd	" "	...	35	130	136	301
24th	" "	...	37	136	140	313
25th	" "	...	33	139	141	313
26th	" "	...	33	148	145	326
27th	" "	...	32	146	139	317
28th	" "	...	33	150	142	325
Total	...	512	2,027	2,047	4,586	

Statement of poor-house for week ending 17th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Name of station.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF THE INMATES.						RICH.		DIL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.		TOTAL.		JUN
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
From 11th to 17th April 1897.	Muzaffarpur...	26	7	3	2	38	2 37 12	12 6 4	0 12 8	1 9 0	4 6 1	3 10 4	18 5 5	1 4		
For week ending 17th April 1897.	Hajipur ...	15	8	6	...	29	1 5 2	4 14 0	0 11 4½	1 5 2	1 14 8	1 16 6	8 11 0	0 10		
From 11th to 17th April 1897.	Sitamarhi ...	42	18	24	4	88	10 0 0	43 12 0	1 10 0	6 2 9	14 9 0	11 10 0	64 7 9	0 10		
Ditto ...	Pupri ...	15	4	3	...	22	1 38 9	11 3 6	0 12 13	1 13 4	1 12 0	2 11 6	14 12 10	0 10		
Ditto ...	Shewhar ...	10	10	3	12	35	2 10 14	11 8 1	0 10 12	1 5 6	3 11 6	2 21 10	16 9 1	0 10		
Ditto ...	Belsand ...	8	4	5	3	20	1 29 5	5 13 8	0 7 2	0 13 0	1 4 6	1 36 7	7 15 2	0 10		
	Total ...	116	51	44	21	232	20 1 10	89 9 7	2 24 7½	13 0 9	27 9 9	22 26 1½	130 4 1	1 10		

Statement of the poor-house opened in Muzaffarpur district during the week ending 24th April 1897.

From 18th to 24th April 1897.	Muzaffarpur...	Hajipur ...	Belsand ...	Shewhar ...	Sitamarhi ...	Pupri ...	MDS. S. C.		Rs. A. P.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. A. P.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. A. P.		
							Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	
							25	8	4	2	38	2 38 3	12 7 2	0 13 4	1 10 7	5 1 3	12 37 11	19 3 0	1 10
							12	7	5	...	24	0 38 2	4 1 11	0 9 8	1 1 10	1 15 2	1 7 10	7 2 11	0 10
Ditto ...	Belsand ...	8	3	3	3	17	1 11 15	5 0 9	0 6 7	0 11 9	1 3 9	1 18 6	7 0 3	0 10					
Ditto ...	Shewhar ...	7	12	4	13	36	2 8 2	11 4 5	0 10 12	1 5 6	2 15 3	2 18 14	15 9 2	0 10					
Ditto ...	Sitamarhi ...	40	17	19	4	80	5 0 0	23 7 0	0 25 0	3 1 6	11 8 9	5 25 0	37 1 3	0 10					
Ditto ...	Pupri ...	15	5	3	...	23	2 0 0	11 6 10	0 13 3	2 1 10	1 11 10	2 13 3	15 4 6	0 10					
	Total ...	107	52	37	22	218	14 16 6	66 13 1	1 38 2	10 1 0	24 8 0	26 0 12	101 5 1	1 10					

Statement of poor-house for week ending 1st May 1897.

Week ending 1st May 1897.	Muzaffarpur...	Hajipur ...	Belsand ...	Shewhar ...	Pupri ...	Sitamarhi ...	MDS. S. C.		Rs. A. P.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. A. P.		Mds. S. C.		Rs. A. P.		
							Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. S. C.	
							25	8	4	2	39	3 2 3	13 7 0	0 14 5	1 12 8	2 11 5	3 16 8	17 15 1	1 10
Ditto ...	Hajipur ...	13	9	6	...	38	1 8 0	5 3 0	0 12 0	1 5 7	2 2 1	1 20 0	8 10 8	0 10					
Ditto ...	Belsand ...	11	8	5	2	26	1 39 14	9 10 2	0 9 13	1 0 10	1 12 7	2 9 11	12 7 7	0 10					
Ditto ...	Shewhar ...	9	9	3	9	30	2 5 7	11 0 2	0 10 6	1 4 9	7 3 7	2 15 13	19 8 6	0 10					
Ditto ...	Pupri ...	19	5	3	1	28	2 18 8	14 1 2	0 15 2	2 2 9	2 1 4	2 33 10	18 5 3	0 10					
Ditto ...	Sitamarhi ...	36	17	19	...	72	5 32 1	28 9 9	0 24 2	2 15 7	11 6 4	5 16 3	45 15 8	0 10					
	Total ...	113	56	40	14	223	16 26 1	81 15 3	2 5 12	10 10 2	27 5 4	17 31 13	119 14 9	1 10					

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2201

Statement of kitchens in the district of Muzaffarpur for the week ending the 17th April 1897.

Name of s. on.	Daily average of the inmates.					Rice.		Pulse.		Other articles of food.		Total.		REMARKS.	
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Sadar Division.</i>						M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
Sahajpur	34	83	128	...	245	9 19 0	41 6 10	1 8 0	5 3 3	0 9 0	10 21 0	47 3 1			
Musahri	32	83	80	36	231	18 29 0	83 14 5	...	...	...	18 14 0	83 14 5			
Chapra Kamman ...	144	244	129	...	517	30 39 8	134 8 4	...	...	...	30 12 8	134 8 4			
Total ...	210	410	337	36	993	59 7 8	259 13 7	1 8 0	5 3 3	0 9 0	59 7 8	265 9 10			
<i>SITAMARHI SUB-DIVISION.</i>															
<i>Sitamarhi charge.</i>															
Dumra Circle ...	5	2	5	17	29	1 18 14	4 13 0	0 12 1	1 2 0	0 15 2	1 30 5	6 14 2			
Bathnaha ...	2	3	44	58	107	3 32 0	10 0 0	0 21 8	2 11 0	0 11 4	4 13 8	22 6 4			
Azimgarh ...	...	...	4	104	108	2 18 6	11 0 10	0 12 4	1 7 11	0 3 11	2 30 10	12 12 8			
Total ...	7	5	53	179	244	7 29 4	34 13 10	1 5 13	5 4 11	1 14 5	8 34 7	42 1 2			
<i>Belsand charge.</i>															
Belsand ... ...	...	...	8	1	9	0 16 10	1 14 4	0 2 0	0 3 7	0 5 0	0 18 10	2 6 11			
Belahi ... ...	...	...	11	61	72	1 34 0	8 3 6	0 18 0	2 4 3	0 2 0	2 12 0	10 9 9			
Pachra ... ...	...	...	52	25	77	2 5 2	10 10 3	0 28 6	3 2 6	0 5 0	2 33 8	14 1 9			
Potu	6	14	77	97	194	7 9 10	34 0 6	1 3 0	6 2 3	2 6 6	8 12 10	42 9 3			
Manikchak ...	...	...	...	315	315	6 9 4	29 5 6	0 27 0	2 15 3	1 13 3	6 36 4	34 2 0			
Saidpur	1	5	...	232	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	10	148	731	905	17 34 10	84 2 1	2 38 6	14 11 10	4 15 9	20 33 0	103 13 8			
<i>Pupri charge.</i>															
Pupri ... ...	...	...	25	21	46	1 16 5	8 0 8	0 0 2	1 4 11	1 13 5	1 25 7	11 3 0			
Raipur Circle ...	...	...	16	35	51	1 10 14	6 5 9	0 12 11	1 9 5	1 4 10	1 23 9	9 4 0			
Bangaon ... ...	...	...	36	...	36	1 23 0	7 14 0	0 15 12	1 12 0	1 15 6	1 38 12	11 9 6			
Chorout ... ...	...	...	238	14	252	1 21 4	7 10 6	0 7 10	1 4 6	0 12 3	1 28 14	9 11 3			
Sursand ... ...	...	...	7	37	44	0 33 0	4 2 0	0 8 9	1 2 0	0 15 3	1 1 9	6 3 3			
Total ...	...	...	322	107	429	6 24 7	34 0 11	1 13 12	7 0 10	6 13 3	7 38 3	47 15 0			
<i>Bhutahi.</i>															
Bhutahi ... ...	...	...	6	10	16	0 2 12	0 6 3	0 5 0	0 0 9	0 1 3	0 7 12	0 8 3			
Total ...	...	...	6	10	16	0 2 12	0 6 3	0 5 0	0 0 9	0 1 3	0 7 12	0 8 3			
Total for sub-division.	14	24	529	1,027	1,594	32 11 1	153 7 1	5 22 15	27 2 4	13 12 8	37 33 6	194 6 1			
GRAND TOTAL ...	224	434	866	1,063	2,587	91 18 9	413 4 8	6 30 15	32 5 7	14 5 8	97 0 14	459 15 11			

Statement of the kitchens opened in Muzaffarpur district during the week ending 24th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Name of station.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES.					RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES.	TOTAL.		JUTE.
		Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity (columns 8 and 10), g, 11 and 12,	Value (columns g, 11 and 12),	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		12	13	14
Week ending 24th April 1897.	<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>						M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.
	Sabajpore	47	121	114	50	332	13 0 0	57 12 2	1 23 0	6 14 3	0 10 6	14 23 0	65 4 11	
	Chupra Kaman ...	131	350	227	197	905	32 20 8	148 10 3	...	...	...	32 20 8	148 10 3	
	Muehbari	73	230	155	73	521	20 4 4	91 14 6	...	...	...	20 4 4	91 14 6	
	Total ...	251	701	496	320	1,768	65 24 12	298 4 11	1 23 0	6 14 3	0 10 6	67 7 12	305 13 8	
	<i>Sitamarhi Sub-division.</i>													
	Dumra circle	9	6	9	30	54	2 24 3	13 0 7	0 24 15	2 15 6	1 14 3	3 9 2	17 14 4	
	Bathnaha ...	2	8	60	54	119	4 8 4	21 0 0	0 21 0	2 9 9	0 12 3	4 29 4	24 6 0	
	Azamgarh ...	..	..	16	108	124	3 2 12	13 13 0	0 15 3	1 12 3	0 0 11	3 17 15	15 10 2	
	Bhangwanpur ...	..	..	..	9	9	0 20 12	2 3 6	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 24 12	2 8 0		
	Bellah ...	4	12	27	52	95	0 18 5	2 3 6	0 2 8	0 4 9	0 15 4	0 20 13	3 7 7	
	Total ...	15	21	112	253	401	10 34 4	82 4 7	1 27 10	7 14 9	3 10 9	12 21 14	63 14 1	
	<i>Belsand charge.</i>													
	Belsand circle ...	..	..	14	4	18	0 28 1	3 3 2	0 3 10	0 5 9	0 4 11	0 31 11	3 13 10	
	Madhopore ...	..	..	47	35	82	2 5 14	10 11 9	0 26 10	2 15 8	0 3 4	2 32 8	13 14 9	
	Balua ...	3	16	92	115	226	8 8 12	41 1 6	1 9 0	7 0 0	2 10 6	9 17 12	50 12 0	
	Manik chauk ...	..	..	..	..	588	11 11 0	68 15 9	1 16 0	6 1 9	2 6 6	12 27 0	61 8 0	
	Saidpur ...	1	9	88	164	262	16 20 0	74 2 6	1 37 8	9 11 0	0 15 0	18 17 8	84 12 6	
	Belahi ...	..	..	17	76	93	2 17 8	10 13 3	0 22 12	2 13 6	0 2 11	3 0 4	13 13 8	
	Bishunpur ...	..	..	24	19	43	0 16 12	1 15 6	0 2 2	0 4 3	0 1 0	0 18 14	2 4 9	
	Total ...	4	25	282	1,001	1,312	41 27 15	194 15 5	5 37 10	29 3 11	6 12 2	47 25 9	230 15 6	
	<i>Pupri charge.</i>													
	Pupri circle ...	..	..	32	43	75	2 13 10	13 6 0	0 11 13	1 11 0	3 15 0	2 25 7	19 0 0	
	Raipur ...	..	..	17	28	45	1 14 15	6 13 10	0 7 12	0 15 6	1 3 10	1 23 11	9 1 2	
	Hongsaon ...	..	..	36	..	123	0	7 14 0	0 15 12	1 12 0	1 15 0	1 38 12	11 9 0	
	Chorout ...	..	..	243	14	257	1 22 8	7 13 0	0 7 13	1 4 10	0 15 10	1 30 5	10 1 8	
	Sursand ...	..	..	8	44	52	1 11 4	6 6 6	0 12 14	1 9 9	1 5 6	1 24 2	9 5 9	
	Total ...	..	..	336	129	405	8 5 5	42 5 4	1 16 0	7 5 1	9 7 2	9 21 5	89 1 7	
	<i>Bhutahi charge.</i>													
	Bhutahi circle ...	..	..	8	7	15	0 2 14	0 6 7	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 1 6	0 3 5	0 0 0	
	Total ...	..	..	8	7	15	0 2 14	0 6 7	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 1 6	0 3 5	0 0 0	
	<i>Shechar charge.</i>													
	Shewhar circle ...	..	..	7	..	7	0 5 0	0 10 3	0 0 11	0 1 4	0 2 9	0 5 11	0 14 4	
	Nayagaon ...	..	..	76	..	76	0 19 0	2 19 0	0 4 12	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 23 12	3 8 6	
	Total ...	..	..	83	..	83	0 24 0	3 4 3	0 5 7	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 29 7	4 6 10	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	270	747	1,317	1,710	4,044	126 39 2	591 9 1	10 30 2	51 15 9	21 3 10	137 29 4	664 12 8	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2203

Statement of kitchens opened in the Muzaffarpur district for the week ending 1st May 1897.

PERIOD.	Station.	DAILY AVERAGE OF INMATES.				RICE.		DAL.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.		TOTAL.		JUTE.		REMARKS. Amount worked up.	
		Men.	Women.	Big children.		Small children.	Total.	Quantity.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
				5	6			7	8			9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>							M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.		
ending	Chapra Kaman ..	167	483	347	317	1,314	50 1 8	229 5 1	...	...	0 10 6	50 1 8	229 5 1	...			
at May	Hushari ...	178	297	175	84	734	25 6 4	114 15 3	...	...	0 10 6	25 6 4	114 15 3	...			
297.	Sabujpur ...	32	105	124	53	314	13 12 0	59 1 7	1 19 0	6 7 7	0 10 6	14 31 0	66 3 8	...			
	Narma ...	1	6	61	110	378	0 24 6	2 12 6	0 8 2	1 0 3	1 7 0	3 32 8	5 3 9	...			
	Daudpur ...	5	13	23	...	41	2 0 0	9 2 0	0 22 4	2 7 6	0 4 3	2 22 4	11 13 9	...			
	Total ...	383	904	730	564	2,581	91 4 2	415 4 5	2 9 6	9 15 4	3 0 3	96 13 8	427 9 6	...			
	<i>SITAMARHI SUB-DIVISION.</i>																
	<i>Belsand charge.</i>																
	Belsand ...	...	...	21	6	27	1 3 0	5 3 2	0 5 3	0 9 7	0 7 11	1 8 3	6 4 8	...			
	Bellahi ...	...	...	25	111	136	3 21 0	16 9 5	0 35 4	4 6 6	0 3 9	4 16 4	21 3 8	...			
	Beshunpur ...	...	...	38	39	68	2 12 12	10 14 7	0 11 9	1 7 2	0 3 3	2 24 5	12 9 0	...			
	Balua ...	2	13	94	114	223	7 38 12	39 13 6	1 5 0	6 7 0	2 11 6	9 3 12	49 0 0	...			
	Saidpur ...	...	...	85	186	287	19 10 0	85 8 6	2 25 0	13 2 0	2 9 0	21 35 0	101 3 6	...			
	Madhopur ...	...	...	53	35	38	2 13 14	11 6 0	0 31 4	3 14 7	0 4 8	3 5 2	15 9 3	...			
	San Chiraya ...	...	...	11	9	20	0 5 13	0 11 7	0 1 5	0 3 10	0 0 6	0 7 2	0 15 11	...			
	Manik chauk ...	...	...	300	300	11 29 0	58 10 0	1 6 0	6 3 9	2 6 6	12 35 0	67 4 3	...				
	Total ...	2	29	327	791	1,149	48 14 3	228 12 9	7 0 9	36 6 5	8 15 1	55 14 12	274 2 3	...			
	<i>Bhutahi charge.</i>																
	Bhutahi Sahagara ...	...	...	10	7	17	0 3 5	0 7 7	0 0 7	0 0 11	0 2 0	0 3 12	0 10 6	...			
	Total ...	...	...	29	22	51	1 30 8	8 13 0	0 17 10	1 12 3	3 2 6	2 8 2	13 11 9	...			
	<i>Shewhar charge.</i>																
	Shewhar Nayagaon ...	...	...	24	...	24	0 33 2	4 14 9	0 4 15	0 9 10	7 9 1	1 3 1	7 0 4	...			
	Total ...	...	...	158	...	158	6 36 8	38 2 0	1 28 13	6 13 6	13 6 8	8 25 5	49 13 0	...			
		...	...	182	...	182	7 34 10	43 0 9	1 33 12	7 7 4	5 3 9	9 28 6	56 13 4	...			
	<i>Pupri charge.</i>																
	Pupri ...	...	...	32	43	75	2 13 10	13 6 0	0 11 13	1 11 0	3 15 0	2 25 7	19 0 0	...			
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bangar ...	...	...	36	...	36	1 23 0	7 14 0	0 19 4	2 6 6	1 15 6	2 2 4	12 4 0	...			
	Chorout ...	...	...	249	14	263	1 24 0	8 0 0	0 8 0	1 5 4	1 0 16	1 32 0	10 6 2	...			
	Sursand ...	...	...	17	58	75	1 24 3	8 0 1	0 15 0	1 14 0	1 7 4	1 39 3	11 5 5	...			
	Total ...	...	...	334	115	449	7 4 13	37 4 1	1 14 1	7 4 10	8 6 8	8 18 14	52 15 7	...			
	<i>Sitamarhi charge.</i>																
	Bathnaha ...	...	3	8	165	...	176	6 12 15	33 10 9	0 33 0	4 1 9	1 0 6	7 5 15	38 13 0	...		
	Dunta ...	10	12	51	...	73	4 30 5	23 14 3	1 3 5	5 1 10	4 12 3	5 33 10	33 12 4	...			
	Bella ...	1	3	23	...	27	1 1 8	5 0 6	0 6 1	0 11 9	0 9 17	1 7 9	6 5 10	...			
	Azamgarh ...	...	...	134	...	134	3 14 14	15 7 9	0 16 11	1 15 2	0 3 6	3 31 9	17 10 5	...			
	Bhagwanpur ...	...	...	26	...	26	0 39 1	4 7 6	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 13 9	1 9 1	6 5 3	...			
	Total ...	14	23	399	...	456	16 18 11	92 8 9	2 29 1	12 14 6	7 7 7	19 7 12	102 14 10	...			
	Total for sub-division.	16	52	1,281	935	2,234	81 26 2	400 14 11	13 15 8	65 14 3	31 7 1	95 1 10	501 4 3	...			
	Total for the district.	399	956	2,011	1,499	4,865	172 30 4	816 3 4	15 24 14	75 18 7	37 7 4	191 15 2	928 13 9	...			

L. HARE,
Collector.

Statement showing the health on admission in Jail.

YEAR.	MARCH FROM 16TH TO 31ST.			APRIL.			REMARKS.
	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1897	16	23	7	63	32	9	
1896	13	11	3	36	22	1	

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

MUZAFFARPUR COLLECTORATE,
The 1st May 1897.

No. A, dated Darbhanga, the 10th May 1897.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my 12th half-monthly report for three weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May.

2(1)a. The area affected is the same as stated in my last report, namely, 2,940 square miles, with a population of approximately 2,270,000. It includes a portion of the Samastipur thana, in which test works are going on.

3(1)b. The number of circles is 87, with 84 circle officers. Above the circle officers there are 11 Charge Superintendents. Darbhanga, Madhubani, and Beneputty thanas have each now two Charge Superintendents; Khajauli, Phulparas, Baherah, Singhia, and Warisnagar thanas have each one Charge Superintendent. The Subdivisional Officer of Samastipur is in direct charge of the affected portions of the Samastipur thana, as the number of test workers is very small.

4(2)a. There is no great change to report in the general state of the affected tracts. The numbers increased very much after the *rati* was harvested, but they have now for some time been almost stationary. In a few cases people of the higher castes have been driven on to our works, including even a small number of Brahman women; but on the whole, as before, the relief workers continue to belong almost entirely to the labouring classes.

5(2)b. Crop prospects continue fair. Of course there are comparatively few food-crops in the ground. *Mung*, *china*, *abias*, and paddy in some of the low chars are the chief crops.

6(2)c and d. As regards food stocks, I have no reason to doubt they are still considerable. Even in Baherah thana, where it is difficult to buy food-grains except in very small quantities, I believe the stocks are very considerable. In Baherah they are almost entirely in the hands of the zamindars, who will not part with large quantities, as they are holding out in hopes of a still further rise in price.

7(2)c and d. Imports are very largely increasing. The appended statistics of railway exports and imports show an importation of 1,86,346 maunds of food-grains, against an export of only 4,974 maunds, or a net import of 1,81,372 maunds, nearly 6,500 tons.

8(2)e and f. Of the food-grains imported, 63,139 maunds came from Howrah, none from Calcutta, Kidderpore, or Sealdah.

9(2)f. I give the usual rainfall return. It will be seen the rainfall was very partial. It varied from 0·05 at Benepur to 3·3 at Mangulgarh.

10(2)g. Public health continues very good. The death-rate for April was only 22·5 per mille per annum, against an average of for the last five years.

11(2)h. There has been no emigration and immigration of famished people.

12(2)i. The condition of cattle is generally fairly good, but cattle-disease has broken out in the north-west of this thana, and very possibly indicates that the state of the cattle is worse than I supposed. I have telegraphed for an officer who can enquire into and, if possible, do something to check the spread of the disease. He has just reported himself.

13(3)a. One hundred and eight Civil Agency works are now open, including 4 test works. There are 44 Public Works Department works.

14(3)b. I append statements showing the numbers paid by both works, daily wages, &c.

15(3)c. The rates of wages have not been altered. They are as before:—

	<i>Maximum.</i>			<i>As. P.</i>
Men	1 9
Women	1 3
Big children	0 9
Small children	0 6

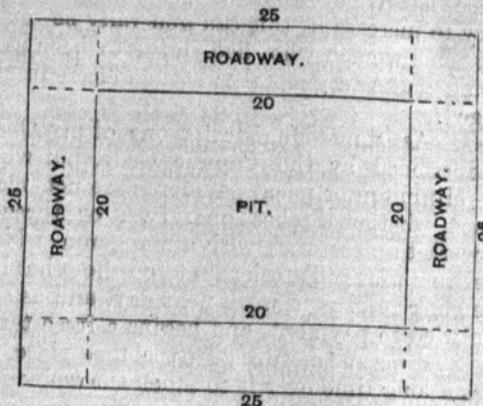
	<i>Minimum.</i>			
Men	1 0
Women	1 0
Big children	0 6
Small children	0 3

	<i>Penal.</i>			
Men	0 9
Women	0 9
Big children	0 6
Small children	0 3

16(3)d. I append statements showing the numbers employed and the earthwork measured and paid for by the Darbhanga Raj. As I have mentioned in previous reports, work is done on the piece-work system in the Raj.

17(3)e. I have been asked to give a description of the pit-gang system as worked in his district. I accordingly take the case of a tank. It is divided into 20 feet squares, separated from one another by 5 feet road. In each pit there are either 2 or 4 diggers. If there are

2 diggers, each man digs half the pit one foot deep. If there are 4 diggers, each man digs one-quarter of the pit two feet deep. As soon as all the pits in the tank have been dug to a uniform depth of 2 feet, the roads between the pits, which are now 2 feet above the level of the tank, are cut down to a level with the rest of the tank. The tank is cut up into roadways as follows:—



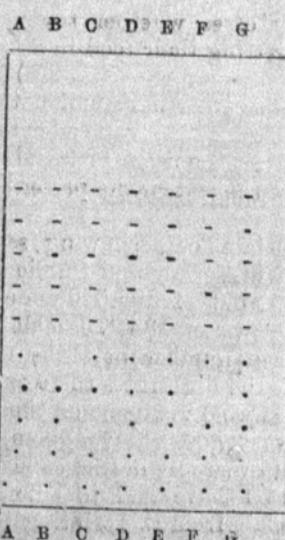
It will be seen that it is very easy to fix a task in removing these roadways. Each inner side of the pit is 20 feet, so that there are four lines of roadway $20 \times 5 \times 2 = 200$ cubic feet each (vide sketch above within the dotted lines). This leaves the corners each $5 \times 5 \times 2 = 50$, or four of the corners come to 200 cubic feet.

18(3)e. No new pits are dug till the whole of the roadways are cleared away, but while this is being done the part of the tank already levelled is marked out afresh, so that work can recommence as soon as the whole of it has been levelled.

19(3)e. The great advantages of this system are that swindling over the measurement is practically impossible. Anyone going to the tank knows the work was levelled before the pits were marked out, and that the depth below the roadways indicate the amount excavated. As the pits are uniform in size, all that is necessary to check the measurements is to take the depth, and even this is scarcely necessary after a little practice in judging the depth.

19(3)e. I have been describing what I consider by far the best system. In some cases the pits are dug down 3 feet and the roadways are then cut down 2 feet, only 1 foot of roadway being left. The advantage of this is supposed to be that the work does not need again to be marked out. As a matter of fact this is no advantage. Marking out a tank does not take long, and is very easy to do. If the pits are dug down continuously the banks slope in, as the coolies do not cut the sides quite perpendicularly. The great disadvantage, however, is that one cannot be sure of the measurements, as one does not know whether the roadways were cut down exactly 2 feet. If they were cut down less, the pit measurement will be in excess of the truth; e.g., if the roadways were only cut down 1 foot 6 inches, a pit really only excavated 6 inches will be 2 feet below the roadway, and, therefore, apparently excavated 1 foot after the roadways were cut down.

20(3)e. The diggers and carriers employed in digging a pit form a pit-gang, and fines are imposed on it as a whole (one of my Charge Superintendents has on some works brought down the fine to the individual digger and his carriers, but this is exceptional). These gangs are as far as possible not altered. It has been asked how this can be managed, as the number of carriers must change the lead and lift. There are various ways of getting over the difficulty. In the case of one tank, for instance, gangs always work at a uniform distance from the bank of the tank, so the lead is constant—



Now, in the above sketch the dots show where the pit gangs are working when they com-

menced. As soon as they have finished they take up the positions marked by the dashes, A gang in line A continuing to work in that line, and so on.

21(3)c. It has not been found necessary to increase the number of carriers for a difference of lift of less than 6 feet, and it takes a considerable time before a tank is excavated 6 feet.

22(3)c. It is in practice hardly ever necessary to diminish the number of a pit-gang, but if it does prove necessary to increase it, this can generally be managed by the gang. It gets a few more children or some women who had hitherto been left at home, and in this way the difficulty is overcome; but as a general rule the officers in charge can so arrange that the gang need not be changed.

23(3)c. Mr. Blackwood, Assistant Magistrate, one of my Charge Superintendents, has introduced a system not sanctioned by the Famine Code, but which has worked very well. The change is as follows:—Minimum or penal payments are not made, but no gang is paid until it has completed its task, whether it takes one, two, or three days over it. In other words, he has altered task-work to piece-work with a maximum. No gang can get paid more than the maximum wage for the full task; but, on the other hand, if it does short work payment is withheld. The gang returns to work next day, and as soon as it has finished the previous day's work it is entitled to payment, and begins a fresh task.

24(3)c. This system has many merits. In the first place, no one gets paid for more than his work. If he takes a long time over it so much the worse for him, while Government does not lose. The gang, knowing that it depends entirely on itself when it gets paid, is stimulated into trying to do its task as soon as possible. It knows it is no use scraping a few inches of earth, and then squatting down till pay time, awaiting the penal wage.

25(3)c. Another very great advantage is the check it affords on cheating. If minimum and penal wages are being given, it is practically impossible for the workers to know whether they are entitled to penal or minimum wages, and the officers in charge are very prone to take advantage of this by paying the penal wage and charging Government with the minimum.

26(3)c. Perhaps the greatest advantage of all is that it ensures works everywhere being done down to the same level before payment is made. If, for instance, there are four diggers, and the pit has to go down two feet in one day, under the present system no payment is made till it has gone down that depth. Under the old system pits are dug all sorts of depth, and getting them down to one level gives opportunities for all sorts of fraud.

27(3)c. I think it would be a great advantage if the system were introduced everywhere. The Famine Code is based on the supposition that a condition of things exists which is only possible where a famine has been neglected. Of course, where that has been the case, famine workers are not able to go without pay, even for one day; but that is not the case here, and where men are so far gone it would be much better for a few days to put them on gratuitous relief till they recover strength.

28(4). There are eight poor-houses open. The numbers in them are still very small, but are gradually increasing, except in Baherah, where they are rapidly increasing since the 1st May, owing, I believe, to the difficulty experienced in some parts in getting grains except at exorbitant rates, as the zamindars are holding up in hopes of a further rise in prices.

29(5). My last returns, but I am not sure they are even now complete, show that, during the week ending 1st May, 1,063 persons were employed on cotton-spinning, 196 on basket making, 983 on rope turning, and 20 weaving cloth.

30(6). There are 87 circles with 84 circle officers, whose business it is to distribute doles either in grain or money. During the week ending 1st May 78,003 persons were receiving gratuitous relief. This includes dependents on Civil Agency and Public Works Department works, besides 238 in poor-houses. As I have said before, poor-houses will have to be much more freely used when operations are coming to a close.

31(7). No kitchens are yet open, but I am about to start one in Warisnagar charge, as it is reported that the children are beginning to show signs of emaciation, and it is doubtful in many cases whether the parents are giving them the full ration. This will be ensured by their getting their food in a kitchen.

The last returns show persons are getting gratuitous relief from the under the Land Improvement Act. I have given none Darbhanga Raj, under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

32(8). I have given loans amounting to Rs. 3,862-8

33(9). I submit the usual financial statements.

34. I submit the statements prescribed by sections 26 and 27 of the Famine Code along with the map.

35. I give statements showing separately the number of people employed on works, both as regards Civil Agency and Public Works Department works. It will be seen that on Civil Agency works out of 396,550 male units 234,780 were employed on tanks. On Public Works Department works 188,276 male units out of 325,645 were so employed. I may note that the large number of tanks under the Public Works Department in Darbhanga Thana accounts for the high rates there as compared with the Madhubani subdivision Public Works Department works. Some of the tanks are very large.

36. Whatever loans I have given have been almost entirely for relief works, which will add to the water-supply of the country.

37. I regret I have had to submit my returns in the old D forms. The new forms were received too late from the printing press here to permit of my using them.

38. As regards the Jyognagar-Sakri Railway, I have made arrangements by which the Public Works Department can now start work on any part of the line where there are no

crops. Before the end of the week I expect to be able to hand over everything except where there are houses. I understand from Mr. Mills, the Superintendent of Famine Relief Works, that he does not attach the same importance to completing the earthwork before the rains commence as I do, and I understand he contemplates reducing the rate per 1,000 cubic feet below Re. 1-12 at first. I think this is unfortunate, as if the earthwork were finished before the rains, it might be possible to carry goods traffic over the line next cold weather.

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Statement of persons on Relief Works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 17th April 1897.

CIRCLE.	RELIEF WORKS.				GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Darbhanga	1,195	608	66	1,869	383	593	312	1,288
Kantaul	2,960	1,415	403	4,778	220	590	204	1,023
Bohika	3,331	1,196	363	4,890	614	1,265	638	2,517
Jhanjharpur	1,850	561	176	2,587	245	580	1,051	1,884
Alapur	2,142	1,240	197	3,579	152	951	410	1,513
Ahins	460	233	130	823	33	100	52	185
Hyaghat	671	193	112	976	207	514	315	1,036
Total	12,649	5,446	1,447	19,502	1,852	4,602	2,992	9,446

Statement of persons on Relief Works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 24th April 1897.

Darbhanga	1,428	962	108	2,568	379	587	311	1,277
Kantaul	2,862	1,646	472	4,980	194	580	204	978
Bohika	2,921	869	269	3,159	554	1,140	667	2,361
Jhanjharpur	2,014	495	170	2,679	300	780	1,323	2,463
Alapur	2,362	1,326	148	3,896	194	1,388	1,017	2,599
Ahins	345	204	126	675	44	111	71	226
Hyaghat	756	251	102	1,109	272	678	402	1,352
Total	11,858	5,753	1,395	19,006	1,937	5,264	3,995	11,196

Statement of persons on Relief Works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 1st May 1897.

Darbhanga	1,258	963	86	2,247	426	626	307	1,359
Kantaul	2,047	1,158	383	3,588	151	426	189	766
Bohika	1,723	670	208	2,601	633	1,305	715	2,053
Jhanjharpur	2,053	713	213	2,979	300	780	1,323	2,403
Alapur	1,916	1,096	111	3,123	153	803	558	1,604
Ahins	455	272	129	866	45	108	71	224
Hyaghat	760	251	139	1,140	272	678	402	1,352
Total	10,212	5,063	1,259	16,534	1,980	4,816	3,565	10,361

FAMINE OFFICE;
DARBHANGA,
The 13th May 1897.

NALIN CHANDRA RAY,

Deputy Collector,

For Collector.

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Measurement Return for the week ending 17th April 1897.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

No.	CIRCLE.	Number of cubic feet done during the year.	Number of cubic feet previously done.	Total.	Amount paid during the week.	Amount previously paid.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Darbhanga	541,252	2,377,550	2,918,802	1,258	5,321	6,589	
2	Kantaul	873,267	11,179,004	12,052,211	2,729	31,774	34,494	
3	Bohika	1,205,587	13,040,938	14,244,555	2,703	31,287	33,990	
4	Jhanjharpur	523,686	14,205,660	14,729,346	1,164	20,980	28,144	
5	Alapur	581,366	6,369,517	6,650,883	1,587	14,876	16,463	
6	Ahins	216,718	2,435,648	2,655,366	353	4,908	5,160	
7	Hyaghat	271,868	2,850,530	3,122,407	477	4,449	4,926	
	Total	4,211,634	52,459,886	56,671,570	10,271	1,19,495	1,29,766	

MANAGER'S OFFICE, RAJ DARBHANGA;
DARBHANGA,
The 20th April 1897.

CHUNDER SEKER BOSE,

Assistant Manager, Raj Darbhanga

RAJ DARBHANGA.

Measurement Return for the week ending 24th April 1897.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

No.	Circle.	Number of cubic feet done during the week.	Number of cubic feet previously done.	Total.	Amount paid during the week.	Amount previously paid.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Darbhanga	661,880	2,860,635	3,531,575	1,603	6,578	8,181	
2	Kantaul	945,882	12,052,211	12,998,093	3,004	34,495	37,499	
3	Rohika	1,000,288	14,244,555	15,244,843	2,566	33,990	36,556	
4	Jhanjharpur	536,270	14,729,346	15,265,616	1,201	28,144	29,345	
5	Alapur	506,214	6,950,883	7,457,097	1,437	16,463	17,900	
6	Ahins	195,712	2,772,835	2,968,547	384	5,160	5,641	
7	Hyaghat	306,634	3,122,407	3,429,041	556	4,926	5,482	
	Total	4,152,880	56,741,932	60,894,812	10,748	1,29,756	1,40,504	

MANAGER'S OFFICE, RAJ DARBHANGA,
DARBHANGA,
The 1st May 1897.

PRIYANATH BANERJEE,

For Assistant Manager, Raj Darbhanga.

RAJ DARBHANGA.
Measurement Return for the week ending 1st May 1897.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

No.	Circle.	Number of cubic feet done during the week.	Number of cubic feet previously done.	Total.	Amount paid during the week.	Amount previously paid.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Darbhanga	676,426	3,682,410	4,358,836	1,567	8,481	10,048	
2	Kantaul	1,238,467	12,908,083	14,296,560	3,946	37,499	41,445	
3	Rohika	1,258,268	15,244,843	16,503,051	3,129	36,556	39,685	
4	Jhanjharpur	671,925	15,265,616	15,937,541	1,424	29,345	30,709	
5	Alapur	495,044	7,457,097	7,952,141	1,449	17,998	19,349	
6	Ahins	164,378	2,068,547	3,182,525	328	5,541	5,869	
7	Hyaghat	320,047	3,429,041	3,749,088	614	5,482	6,096	
	Total	4,825,096	61,045,647	65,870,743	12,457	1,40,804	1,53,261	

MANAGER'S OFFICE, RAJ DARBHANGA;
DARBHANGA,
The 5th May 1897.

CHUNDER SEKER BOSE,

Assistant Manager, Raj Darbhanga.

Statement showing the numbers employed in spinning cotton and other industries.

WEEK ENDING—	NUMBER EMPLOYED IN COTTON-SPINNING.			NUMBER EMPLOYED IN BASKET-MAKING.			NUMBER EMPLOYED IN ROPE-TURNING.			NUMBER EMPLOYED IN WEAVING CLOTH.			REMARKS
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17th April 1897	40	898	938	28	6	34	269	153	422	9	...	...	9
24th April 1897	51	1,394	1,447	73	11	84	355	340	685	51	...	...	51
1st May 1897	65	998	1,063	49	29	78	820	163	983	20	...	...	20
Total	156	3,292	3,448	150	46	196	1,444	656	2,100	80	...	...	80

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks extracted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.												REMARKS.
	MEN.		WOMEN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.		Grain on which wage calculated under section 18 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 100 cubic feet of earthwork.
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maximum	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Makai	Seers.	...	...
Minimum	0 1 9	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 6	Do.	...	...	...
Penal	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 8	Do.	...	...	5

NALIN CHUNDRA RAY,

Deputy Collector,
For Collector.

THE WORKERS IN THE HOME.

For the week ending 17th April 1897.

30 cubic feet per male unit per diem ; wages 1 anna 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ plus per male unit per diem : rate Rs. 2-6-1 per thousand cubic foot

Wages 1 anna 3·6 pies per male unit per day.

Wavisagar charges	11,719	11,663	794	1,467	608	342	26	31	37,3,900	9,273	6	3	2,973	6	3			
Samastipur	632	1,244	530	313	19	82	...	...	120,164	185	7	3	186	14	0			
Subdivisional Total	12,354	12,907	1,374	1,780	627	424	26	31	1,113,373	9,468	13	6	1,6	9	2,460	4	3	
Male units	12,334	9,680	687	415	627	318	13	8	13,966	13	...	...	1	6	9	2,460	4	3
Total male units	23,166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																13		

460.1 cubic feet per male unit, per diem : which 1 manna 10 rice men work

Wages 1 anna 9 pices per male under 35

Rs 4 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pies per male unit per diem

as 1 anna 6·6 pies per male unit per diem.

FORM NO. D—continued.
For the week ending the 17th April 1897.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTION 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).																		
	A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.									
	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
GRAND TOTAL	137,458	150,812	18,197	18,599	...	...	...	...	1,512	5,703	1,350	5,807	11,145,008	25,747	4,3	33,362	24,069	4,305	4,108	5,239	6	9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Male units	137,458	113,109	9,298	4,632	...	...	...	...	1,519	4,345	680	1,377	...	...	...	33,329	23,464	9,163	1,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					264,4	7	7,704	...	...	...	...	...	7,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

40-9 cubic feet per male unit per diem ; wages 1 anna 6 pies per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 2-4-11 per thousand cubic foot.

For the week ending 17th April 1897.

TANKS ONLY.
CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTION 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).																
	A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.							
	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
GRAND TOTAL	137,458	113,109	9,298	4,632	1,519	4,345	680	1,377	33,329	23,464	9,163	1,017
Male units	264,4	7	7,704	7,704	67,611

33-4 cubic feet per male unit per diem ; wages 1 anna 6 pies per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 2-4-11 per thousand cubic feet.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTION 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).																									
	A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.																
	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29										
Darbhanga charge	59,617	50,210	9,296	6,056	...	...	...	...	1,027	551	70	409	2,442	1,087	8,646	9	370	507	1,335	776	1,477	10	6	10,118	3	9	23,649	396	4	3	5,387	336	13	9
North Darbhanga	3,925	3,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	480	161	723	205,150	912	1	3	176	9	9	1,761	0	3	638	10	13	6	7	0	8	9				
Bihar	2,445	2,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	1	0	840	971	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kosrau	1,065	2,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subdivisional total	
Warisnagar charge	
Samastipur	
Subdivisional Total	
Benipati charge	
Kharauli
Madhubani
Phulpur
Subdivisional Total
Ranibari charge
Madhubati
Subdivisional Total
Total male units
	164,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1 Wages 1 anna 5 pies per male unit per diem.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTION 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).													
A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.			I.		
	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.	Mens.	Womens.	Big children.	Small children.		

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Brahmanga charge					Brahma P.					Ras. A. P.										Ras. A. P.													
Bh. Bhera					Bh. Rosnah					Subdivisional Total					Male units					Total male units					Ras. A. P.								
43,371	43,371	52,690	52,690	6,590	9,395	2,315	1,554	100	100	1,097	551	10	400	2,733	595	9,345	9	3	12,310	1,145	775	1,606	10	6	10,942	3	9	23,722	366	4,3			
8,510	8,510	9,632	9,632	113	113	113	113	100	100	89	1,168	288	741	1,168	4,097	4,097	9,088	11	9	6,750	675	75	4,088	4,088	4,088	4,088	89	13	0	5,587	336	13	
10,717	10,717	10,107	10,107	586	586	586	586	100	100	1,230	1,470	203	400	1,123,180	2,084	12,0	2,084	12	0	3,082	9,117	165	23	486	15	6	2,551	11	6	4,46	0	4,0	
Subdivisional Total										Ras. A. P.										Ras. A. P.													
62,588	62,588	72,339	72,339	12,369	8,317	100	100	100	100	2,316	3,187	43	1,560	4,351	256	13,105	1	0	19,430	7,330	1,182	873	2,888	10	0	15,943	11	0	27,714	456	5	9	
62,588	62,588	54,288	54,288	6,154	2,079	100	100	100	100	2,346	2,380	226	387	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total male units										Ras. A. P.										Ras. A. P.													
Total male units										Ras. A. P.										Ras. A. P.													
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Total male units										Ras. A. P.										Ras. A. P.													
Total male units																																	

Wages 1 anna 9 pies per male unit per diem |
1 anna 7 pies per thousand cubic feet.

Rs. 23-8 per thousand cubic feet.

35.3 cubic feet per male unit per diem : wages 1 anna 5.9 pies per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 2.10.3 per thousand cubic feet.
Sunday Workers 44.1:1
Wages Standarded in Rs. 2.663.9.
Wages 1 anna 9.8 pies per male unit per diem.

TIME MANAGEMENT WORKBOOK

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector

35.3 cubic feet per male unit per diem : wages 1 anna 5.9 pies per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 2.10.3 per thousand cubic feet.
Sunday Workers 44.1:1
Wages Standarded in accordance with Rs. 2,663.9.3.

TIME MANAGEMENT WORKBOOK

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector

35.3 cubic feet per male unit per diem : wages 1 anna 5.9 pies per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 2.10.3 per thousand cubic feet.
Sunday Workers 44.1:1
Wages Standarded in accordance with Rs. 2,663.9.3.
Wages 1 anna 9.8 pies per male unit per diem.

TIME MANAGEMENT WORKBOOK

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALU OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Other grains.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Cash.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A. Civil Agency— Darbhanga charge— 1. Under Chapter V	1,882	5,070	2,763	9,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,031	2 6
2. Dependents	222	602	914	1,738	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	8 9
3. Poor-house	14	10	34	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,896	5,302	3,464	10,662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,112	11 3
North Darbhanga— 1. Under Chapter V	1,408	3,180	1,790	6,468	172 15 3	.....	.....	.....	751 3 0	.....	.....	1,201	12 3
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,408	3,180	1,790	6,468	172 15 3	.....	.....	.....	751 3 0	.....	.....	1,201	12 3
Bihara charge— 1. Under Chapter V	1,445	4,194	1,532	7,171	190 25 11½	302 20 1	.....	70 39 12½	827 9 0	979 5 0	.....	236 4 0	9,601
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 13	9
3. Poor-house	13	4	6	23	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 13
Total	1,458	4,198	1,538	7,194	190 25 11½	302 20 1	.....	70 39 12½	827 9 0	979 5 0	.....	234 1 9	9,601
Roserah charge— 1. Under Chapter V	1,013	3,211	1,842	6,066	26 34 5	50 3 6½	.....	.....	127 7 6	162 12 6	.....	1,534	9 6
2. Dependents	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 4 10	3 10
3. Poor-house	7	...	7	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,020	3,211	1,842	6,073	26 34 5	50 3 6½	.....	.....	127 7 6	162 12 6	.....	1,537	14 4
Subdivisional Total	5,872	15,891	8,634	30,397	389 35 34	332 23 7½	.....	70 39 12½	1,706 3 6	1,142 1 6	.....	6,106	7 7½
Warisnagar charge— 1. Under Chapter V	351	844	524	1,719	.....	127 24 8	.....	.....	425 5 6	.....	.....	10 13	3
2. Poor-house	14	9	4	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 13	3
Total	365	853	528	1,746	.....	127 24 8	.....	.....	425 5 6	.....	.....	10 13	3
Samastipur charge— 1. Under Chapter V	18	8	2	28	.....	.....	2 14 8	.....	.....	9 7 3	.....	17	17
Total	18	8	2	28	.....	.....	2 14 8	.....	.....	9 7 3	.....	17	17
Subdivisional Total	383	861	530	1,774	.....	127 24 8	2 14 8	.....	425 5 6	9 7 3	10 13 3	40 10	10 13 3
Benipati charge— 1. Under Chapter V	844	2,424	966	4,234	214 0 2	37 27 10	63 37 10	.....	1,062 12 3	143 9 3	268 9 6	.....	1,661
2. Dependents	...	...	2	6	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10	6 10
3. Poor-house	4	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	848	2,424	968	4,240	214 0 2	37 27 10	63 37 10	.....	1,062 12 3	143 9 3	268 9 6	4 10	6 10
West Benipati charge— 1. Under Chapter V	685	1,573	534	2,792	75 34 10	.....	.....	53 2 4	372 14 3	.....	.....	330	8 9
Total	685	1,573	534	2,792	75 34 10	.....	.....	53 2 4	372 14 5	.....	.....	361	8 9
Khajuli charge— 1. Under Chapter V	1,246	4,613	2,434	8,293	469 9 11½	56 26 3	34 35 10	18 17 10	2,208 5 11	215 4 0	144 5 9½	73 12	11
2. Dependents	9	196	205	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 7	6
3. Poor-house	38	16	10	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 2 5	6 11
Total	1,284	4,638	2,640	8,562	469 9 11½	56 26 3	34 35 10	18 17 10	2,208 5 11	215 4 0	144 5 9½	162 6 0	2,730
Madhubani charge— 1. Under Chapter V	391	1,261	604	2,256	105 29 9½	48 39 1½	40 1 4½	36 23 1½	393 10 3	128 6 6	122 11 6	173 4 0	81 6
2. Dependents	...	...	24	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210 0	6 11
3. Poor-house	11	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 11	6 11
Total	402	1,262	628	2,292	105 29 9½	48 39 1½	40 1 4½	36 23 1½	393 10 3	128 6 6	122 11 6	182 3 10	82 6
Phulparsa charge— 1. Under Chapter V	708	2,905	1,651	5,264	191 1 15	99 37 10½	.....	123 5 8½	767 5 4	301 12 6	.....	471 14 3	1,531
2. Dependents	...	...	3	15	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 12	3 12
3. Poor-house	11	1	15	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 10 6	1,531
Total	719	2,906	1,654	5,279	191 1 15	99 37 10½	.....	123 5 8½	767 5 4	301 12 6	.....	471 14 3	1,531
Jhanjharpur charge— 1. Under Chapter V	643	2,506	858	3,987	133 8 9½	.....	.....	63 18 8	600 14 6	.....	.....	908 5 9	1,569
2. Dependents	...	1	1,419	1,420	1,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 8 3	145
3. Poor-house	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	643	2,507	2,257	5,407	133 8 9½	.....	.....	63 18 8	600 14 6	.....	.....	1,063 14 0	1,569
Subdivisional Total	4,581	15,310	8,681	28,572	1,189 3 10½	243 10 9	138 34 8½	294 27 0	5,405 14 6	789 0 3	535 19 9½	2,254 11 7½	8,085

FORM No. 6—concluded.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Other grains.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Cash.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT					Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Banga charge—Dependents	769	3,389	4,158		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	703 1 3	703 1 3
Bangani charge—Dependents	1	524	525		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 13 6	89 13 6
Bangani charge—Dependents	3	6	9		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 9	0 12 9
Divisional Total	773	3,919	4,692		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	793 11 6	793 11 6
Bangani charge—Dependents	115	1,055	1,170		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 1 0	142 1 0
Bangani charge—Dependents	13	829	839		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 0 0	91 0 0
Bangani charge—Dependents	12	1,013	1,026		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 5 0	113 5 0
Divisional Total	140	2,894	3,034		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 6 0	346 6 0
G.P.W. Agency	913	6,813	7,726		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,140 1 6	1,140 1 6
TOTAL	10,836	32,062	17,845	60,743	1,578 39 13	723 8 8	141 9 0	365 26 12	7,112 2 0	2,356 7 3	545 2 0	8,371 0 6	18,385 13 9
Unit	10,836	32,062	8,726	51,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Average dole 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ pies per adult unit per diem.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT													
Banga subdivi-	773	3,919	4,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	793 11 6	793 11 6
Bangani subdivi-	140	2,894	3,034	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 6 0	346 6 0
Total	913	6,813	7,726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,140 1 6	1,140 1 6
Unit	913	3,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		4,320											

Average dole 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ pies per adult unit per diem.

Agencies	10,836	32,975	24,658	1,68,469	1,578 39 13	723 8 8	141 9 0	365 26 12	7,112 2 0	2,356 7 3	545 2 0	9,511 2 0	19,525 13 3
Units	10,836	32,975	12,329	56,140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Average dole per diem 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ pies per adult unit.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the week ending the 24th April 1897.

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At 1'7 cubic feet per male unit per diem : wages 1 anna 6·9 pies per male unit per diem ; rate Rs. 2·58 per thousand cubic feet.

Wages 1 anna 4 pies per male unit per diem.

cube feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 Anna 6 pice per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2.475 per thousand cubic feet.

TANKS, ROADS, &c.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

331 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 6 pies per male unit per diem.

Wages I assign 6 ryes per male unit per diem

332 cubic feet per male unit per diam.

Wages 1 anno 9 nice now male unit now discon-

33.8 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 49 pice per male unit per diem : rate Rs. 2.00 per thousand cubic feet.

Wages 1 anna 7 pies per male and 7 per diem.

TANKS ONLY.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FORM No. 5—concluded.
For the week ending the 24th April 1897.

... per cubic foot, more males unit, per diem : wages 1. Anna 5 pieces per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 3-2-1 per thousand cubic feet.

For the week ending th: 4th April 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2219

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Murua.	Makai.	Other grains.	Rice.	Murua.	Makai.	Cash.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Civil Agency— Darbhanga charge— Under Chapter V ...	1,953	4,817	2,424	9,204	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C	Mds. S. C	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dependants ...	... 11	... 8	... 34	... 736	... 70	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28
Poor-house ...	... 11	... 8	... 9	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28
Total ...	1,964	4,859	3,179	10,002	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,932 12 0	2,932 12 0
North Darbhanga charge— Under Chapter V ...	2,082	4,161	2,115	8,358	232 16 10	6 7 1	.....	26 12 15	1,170 8 0	23 8 6	.....	1,569 1 0	2,763 1 6
Dependants ...	... 11	... 8	... 34	... 736	... 70	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28
Poor-house ...	... 11	... 8	... 9	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28	... 28
Total ...	2,082	4,161	2,115	8,358	232 16 10	6 7 1	.....	26 12 15	1,170 8 0	23 8 6	.....	1,569 1 0	2,763 1 6
Sahera charge— Under Chapter V ...	1,423	4,293	1,541	7,257	351 34 0	112 29 7	.....	89 30 10	1,170 0 6	589 11 0	.....	587 11 9	2,347 7 3
Dependants ...	... 14	... 5	... 6	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25
Poor-house ...	... 14	... 5	... 6	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25
Total ...	1,437	4,298	1,547	7,282	351 34 0	112 29 7	.....	89 30 10	1,170 0 6	589 11 0	.....	610 11 0	2,370 6 6
Gherah charge— Under Chapter V ...	1,147	3,680	1,771	6,598	1 31 4	70 36 6	.....	8 14 6	244 11 0	.....	.....	1,778 3 6	2,031 13 0
Dependants ...	... 6	... 3	... 6	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	4 1 8	4 1 8
Poor-house ...	... 6	... 3	... 6	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25	... 25
Total ...	1,153	3,680	1,771	6,604	1 31 4	70 36 6	.....	8 14 6	244 11 0	.....	.....	1,782 5 2	2,035 14 8
Divisional Total ...	6,636	10,998	8,612	32,246	606 1 14	189 32 14	.....	116 3 9	2,349 7 0	857 14 6	.....	6,914 13 4	10,122 2 8
Grisnagar charge— Under Chapter V ...	372	911	624	1,907	.....	139 22 8	.....	.....	465 2 3	.....	.....	12 15 0	465 2 3
Poor-house ...	... 14	... 11	... 1	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	12 15 0	12 15 0
Total ...	386	922	625	1,933	.....	139 22 8	.....	.....	465 2 3	.....	.....	12 15 0	478 1 3
Gostipur charge— Under Chapter V ...	17	8	2	27	.....	.....	2 11 0	.....	.....	9 1 6	.....	9 1 6	9 1 6
Total ...	17	8	2	27	.....	.....	2 11 0	.....	.....	9 1 6	.....	9 1 6	9 1 6
Divisional Total ...	403	930	627	1,960	.....	139 22 8	2 11 0	.....	465 2 3	9 1 6	12 15 0	487 2 9	487 2 9
Ghati charge— Under Chapter V ...	899	2,706	1,122	4,727	89 33 10	38 39 0	76 38 12	148 33 12	442 1 9	157 10 0	329 12 9	547 12 3	1,477 4 9
Dependants ...	... 6	... 3	... 2	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	2 4 6	2 4 6
Poor-house ...	... 6	... 3	... 2	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	... 8	4 1 0	4 1 0
Total ...	905	2,706	1,145	4,756	89 33 10	38 39 0	76 38 12	148 33 12	442 1 9	157 10 0	329 12 9	554 1 9	1,483 10 3
Benipati charge— Under Chapter V ...	711	1,695	573	2,979	86 17 7	.....	.....	55 37 6	431 15 6	.....	.....	537 0 1	968 15 7
Dependants ...	... 11	... 11	... 1	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	... 26	537 0 1	968 15 7
Total ...	711	1,695	573	2,979	86 17 7	.....	.....	55 37 6	431 15 6	.....	.....	537 0 1	968 15 7
Guli charge— Under Chapter V ...	1,842	6,407	3,081	11,330	423 31 0	102 14 9	58 10 4	31 32 2	2,037 6 11	358 2 0	243 14 7	127 3 3	2,766 10 9
Poor-house ...	... 41	... 15	... 271	... 286	... 286	... 286	... 286	... 286	... 286	... 286	... 286	36 2 6	36 2 6
Total ...	1,883	6,439	3,363	11,685	423 31 0	102 14 9	58 10 4	31 32 2	2,037 6 11	358 2 0	243 14 7	231 3 1	2,870 10 7
Ganjani charge— Under Chapter V ...	420	1,456	663	2,530	147 7 11	87 38 2	.....	21 0 0	615 2 0	239 3 3	.....	70 0 0	924 5 3
Dependants ...	... 13	... 1	... 42	... 43	... 43	... 43	... 43	... 43	... 43	... 43	... 43	4 9 6	4 9 6
Total ...	433	1,457	705	2,595	147 7 11	87 38 2	.....	21 0 0	615 2 0	239 3 3	.....	8 5 1	8 5 1
Gurans charge— Under Chapter V ...	733	3,168	1,830	5,736	189 9 15	71 13 11	27 39 7	149 23 15	819 11 2	164 11 6	86 6 0	574 3 0	1,644 15 8
Dependants ...	... 11	... 2	... 2	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	9 14 0	9 14 0
Total ...	740	3,170	1,832	5,751	189 9 15	71 13 11	27 39 7	149 23 15	819 11 2	164 11 6	86 6 0	584 1 0	1,644 15 8
Gurjarpur charge— Under Chapter V ...	572	2,237	661	8,470	120 23 2	.....	.....	256 36 3	552 14 3	.....	.....	775 0 6	1,327 14 9
Dependants ...	... 5	... 2	... 2	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	... 15	222 3 3	222 3 3
Total ...	572	2,242	2,673	8,487	120 23 2	.....	.....	259 36 3	552 14 3	.....	.....	997 3 9	1,550 2 0
Divisional Total ...	5,253	17,709	10,291	33,253	1,057 2 13	300 25 6	163 8 7	662 5 6	4,890 3 7	919 10 9	660 1 4	2,086 8 3	9,465 7 11

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FORM No. 6—concluded.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. Statement of *Gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897*—concluded.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Other grains.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Cash.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
B. Public Works Department Agency—Darbhanga charge—Dependants	645	3,320	3,965	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total	645	3,320	3,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	627 6 9	627 1 1
Bahera charge—Dependants	7	342	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	627 0 9	627 6 1
Total	7	342	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 0 0	35 9 1
Roserah charge—Dependants	3	25	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 4 9	3 4 1
Total	3	25	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 4 9	3 4 1
Subdivisional Total Benipati charge—Dependants	655	3,687	4,342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	665 11 6	665 11 1
Total	116	618	734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 13 0	101 11 1
Madhubani charge—Dependants	9	720	729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 0 0	81 1 1
Total	9	720	729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 0 0	81 1 1
Khajouli charge—Dependants	17	1,397	1,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 5 0	141 1 1
Total	17	1,397	1,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 5 0	141 1 1
Subdivisional Total	142	2,735	2,877	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324 2 0	324 1 1

A. Civil Agency—Darbhanga subdivision.	6,636	16,998	8,612	32,246	606 1 14	189 32 14	.....	116 3 9	2,340 7 0	857 14 6	.....	6,914 13 2	15,15 1
Samastipur	403	930	627	1,960	.....	133 22 8	2 11 0	.....	.....	465 3 3	9 1 6	12 15 6	45 1 1
Madhubani	5,253	17,709	10,291	33,253	1,057 2 13	300 25 6	163 8 7	662 5 6	4,890 3 7	919 10 9	660 1 4	2,986 8 3	35,65 1 1
Total	12,292	35,637	10,530	67,459	1,663 4 11	630 0 12	165 19 7	778 8 15	7,248 10 7	2,242 11 6	669 2 10	9,914 4 5	39,074 1 1
Adult units	12,292	35,637	9,765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			57,694										

Average dole 9·5 pies per adult unit per diem.

B. Public Works Department Agency—Darbhanga subdivision.	...	655	3,687	4,342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	655 11 6	655 11 1
Madhubani .....	...	142	2,735	2,877	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324 3 0	324 1 1
Total .....	...	797	6,422	7,219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	979 13 6	979 11 1
Adult units .....	...	797	3,211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		4,008											

Average dole 6·7 pies per adult unit per diem.

C. Both Agencies	12,292	36,434	25,952	74,678	1,663 4 11	630 0 12	165 19 7	778 8 15	7,248 10 7	2,242 11 6	669 2 10	10,894 1 11	32,064 1 1
Adult units	12,292	36,434	12,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		61,702											

Average dole 9·3 pies per adult unit per diem.

R. W. CABLYLE,
Collector.

F*MINING STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the week ending 1st May 1897.

DATE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK,												TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	NON-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).																
	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK,																													
A.	B.			C.			D.			E.			ADULT DEFENDENTS (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).																	
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Total amount paid.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
Week ending 1st May 1897.																														
Civil Agency Works	114	114	114	154,302	168,061	19,454	12,478	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111			
P. W. D. Agency Works	114	114	114	129,328	131,912	13,363	13,363	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111			
District total	114	114	114	288,630	299,993	40,868	51,411	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111		
Male unit	114	114	114	288,630	299,993	40,868	6,605	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111		
				535,668																										
					</td																									

FORM No. 5 - continued.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROADS, TANKS, &c.

* Wages 1 anna 4 pices per male unit per diem.

Wages 1 anna 69 pies per male unit p/ diem. 1 * Wages 1 anna 25 pies per male unit p/ diem.

*Wages 1 anna 4/8 pies per male unit per diem
+Wages 1 anna 6/6 pies per male unit per diem
+Wages 1 anna 6/6 pies per male unit per diem

R. W. CARLYLE. *Collector*

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

Statement showing prices of principal food-crops for the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF STATION.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		COMMON RICE.		MARUA.		INDIAN-CORN.		GRAM.		RAHAR.	
	April 30th 1897.	April 16th 1897.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Darbhanga ...	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 8 4	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 8 0	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 11 4	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 8	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 11 4
Samastipur ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	8 4	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	13 8	12 0
Madhubani ...	9 1	8 7	11 2	10 6	8 1	9 0	11 12	11 0	9 12	9 12	10 6	10 6	11 2	11 0

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

FORM 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.						VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.		Rice.	Marua.	Makai.		Rice.	Marua.	Makai.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
A. Civil Agency— Darbhanga charge— Under Chapter V ...	2,016	4,932	2,509	9,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,919 14 0	15
Dependants ...	... 13	359	1,491	1,880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223 12 0	15
Poor-house ...	...	8	9	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,143 10 0	15
Total ...	2,029	5,290	4,009	11,337
North Darbhanga charge— Under Chapter V ...	2,352	4,846	2,513	9,711	211 37 14	.....	.....	.....	64 24 12	1,032 7 0	.....	.....	2,114 0 0	15
Dependants 13	33	10	10
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 24 12	1,032 7 0	.....	.....	2,114 0 0	15
Total ...	2,352	4,846	12,513	9,711	211 37 14	64 24 12	1,032 7 0
Bahera charge— Under Chapter V ...	1,461	4,522	1,636	7,619	181 13 14	130 25 9	.....	.....	282 14 2	827 1 0	436 9 6	.....	1,191 4 6	15
Dependants ...	... 22	13	17	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 2 6	15
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,241 7 9	15
Total ...	1,483	4,535	1,653	7,671	181 13 14	130 25 9	...	...	282 14 2	827 1 0	436 9 6	...	1,191 4 6	15
Roserah charge— Under Chapter V ...	1,119	3,768	1,834	6,721	6 5 9	44 25 11	.....	.....	32 13 0	161 4 0	.....	.....	1,800 15 0	15
Dependants ...	... 7	1	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	514 1	15
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,866 15 1	15
Total ...	1,126	3,769	1,836	6,731	6 5 9	44 25 11	...	...	32 13 0	161 4 0	.....	.....	8,365 14 1	15
Subdivisional Total	6,900	18,449	10,011	35,460	369 17 5	175 11 4	...	...	346 38 14	1,862 5 0	597 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Warisnagore charge— Under Chapter V ...	398	982	749	2,120	.....	153 20 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	511 10 6	.....	.....	12 5 9
Dependants ...	... 13	9	1	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 5 9
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	511 10 6	.....	.....	12 5 9
Total ...	411	991	750	2,152	.....	153 20 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	511 10 6	.....	.....	12 5 9
Somastipur charge— Under Chapter V ...	20	9	2	31	.....	.....	.....	2 25 0	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	.....
Dependants ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	.....
Poor-house ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	2 25 0	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	12 5 9
Total ...	20	9	2	31	.....	.....	.....	2 25 0	.....	.....	.....	511 10 6	10 8 0	12 5 9
Subdivisional Total	431	1,000	752	2,183	.....	153 20 12	2 25 0	.....	.....	.....	511 10 6	10 8 0	12 5 9	12 5 9

FORM 6.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.		Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Cash.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AGENCY— charge— Chapter V	897	2,845	1,184	4,926	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ants	...	...	3	3	77 37 10	60 8 7	25 32 0	200 1 3	382 5 0	246 8 3	100 6 0	792 10 4	1,521 13 7
use	...	...	4	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0 4 9	0 4 9
Total	905	2,845	1,191	4,941	77 37 10	60 8 7	25 32 0	200 1 3	382 5 0	246 8 3	100 6 0	796 12 7	1,525 15 10
Beneputty	720	1,763	573	3,046	148 27 6	39 15 12	15 21 4	35 9 0	666 9 2	137 2 3	62 0 6	143 0 6	1,008 12 5
Chapter V.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
use	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	720	1,763	573	3,046	148 27 6	39 15 12	15 21 4	35 9 0	666 9 2	137 2 3	62 0 6	143 0 6	1,008 12 5
charwae— Chapter V...	1,357	4,968	2,711	9,036	412 31 8	57 21 9	58 27 14	41 15 14	2,089 15 5	211 14 9	249 2 0	201 5 0	2,752 5 2
ants	...	18	380	398	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48 11 6	48 11 6
use	...	51	17	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66 3 7	66 3 7
Total	1,408	5,003	3,103	9,514	412 31 8	57 21 9	58 27 14	41 15 14	0 89 15 5	211 14 9	249 2 0	316 4 1	2,867 4 3
charge— Chapter V...	470	1,579	725	2,774	178 35 5	46 2 1	33 6 13	....	773 1 6	150 8 0	84 12 3	....	1,008 5 9
nts	...	...	41	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 8 0	4 8 0
use	...	11	1	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 12 3	4 12 3
Total	481	1,580	766	2,827	178 35 5	46 2 1	33 6 13	....	773 1 6	150 8 0	84 12 3	9 4 3	1,017 10 0
charge— Chapter V...	784	2,999	1,236	5,019	110 22 5	....	....	....	57 32 10	504 12 3	....	....	1,346 4 6
nts	...	4	1,787	1,791	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	198 10 5	198 10 5
use	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	784	3,003	3,023	6,810	110 22 5	....	....	....	57 32 10	504 12 3	....	....	1,544 14 11
charge— Chapter V...	766	3,147	1,987	5,900	317 22 7	46 16 9	28 4 7	61 26 4	1,337 1 2	123 9 6	84 13 6	246 7 3	1,791 15 5
nts	...	13	2	4	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	11 12 0	11 12 0
Total	779	3,149	1,991	5,919	317 22 7	46 16 9	28 4 7	61 26 4	1,337 1 2	123 9 6	84 13 6	258 3 3	1,803 11 5
Total	5,077	17,333	10,647	33,057	1,246 16 9	249 24 6	161 12 6	396 4 15	5,753 12 6	869 10 9	581 2 3	3,068 7 7	10,273 1 1

AGENCY, charge— Chapter V...	...	...	765	3,993	4,758	....	....	....	....	....	....	743 0 3	743 0 3
ntal	...	...	765	3,993	4,758	....	....	....	....	....	....	743 0 3	743 0 3
ge— Chapter V...	...	...	16	389	405	....	....	....	....	....	....	40 0 0	40 0 0
ntal	...	...	16	389	405	....	....	....	....	....	....	40 0 0	40 0 0
ge— Chapter V...	...	...	...	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
ntal	...	...	...	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	...	...	781	4,389	5,170	....	....	....	....	....	....	783 0 3	783 0 3
charge— Chapter V...	...	...	47	561	608	....	....	....	....	....	....	70 2 3	70 2 3
ntal	...	...	47	561	608	....	....	....	....	....	....	70 2 3	70 2 3
charge— Chapter V...	...	...	6	287	293	....	....	....	....	....	....	27 0 0	27 0 0
ntal	...	...	6	287	293	....	....	....	....	....	....	27 0 0	27 0 0
ge— Chapter V...	...	...	20	1,222	1,242	....	....	....	....	....	....	136 14 9	136 14 9
ntal	...	...	20	1,222	1,242	....	....	....	....	....	....	136 14 9	136 14 9
Total	...	...	73	2,070	2,143	....	....	....	....	....	....	234 1 0	234 1 0

FORM 6—concluded.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 1st May 1897.

UNIT.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Other grains.	Rice.	Marua.	Makai.	Cost of other grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A.—Civil Agency— Darbhanga sub-division.	6,990	18,449	10,011	35,450	339 17 5	175 11 4	.....	346 38 14	1,892 5 0	597 13 6	.....	8,365 14 1
Samastipur sub-division.	431	1,000	752	2,183	.....	153 20 12	2 25 0	.....	.....	511 10 6	10 8 0	12 5 2
Madhubani sub-division.	5,077	17,333	10,647	33,057	1,246 16 9	249 24 6	161 12 6	396 4 15	5,753 12 6	869 10 9	581 2 3	3,068 7 7
Total ...	12,408	36,782	21,410	70,690	1,645 33 14	578 16 6	163 37 6	748 3 13	7,646 1 6	1,979 2 9	591 10 3	11,446 11 5
				59,985								

Average dole 9'9 pies.

B.—P.W.D. Agency— Darbhanga sub-division.	...	781	4,389	5,170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	783 0 3
Madhubani sub-division.	...	73	2,070	2,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234 1 0
Total ...	...	854	6,459	7,313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,017 1 3
		854	3,239	4,094								

Average 6'7 pies.

C.—Both Agency ...	12,498	37,636	27,869	78,003	1,645 33 14	578 16 6	163 37 6	748 3 13	7,646 1 6	1,979 2 9	591 10 3	12,463 12 8
Adult units ...	12,498	37,636	27,869	78,003	1,645 33 14	578 16 6	163 37 6	748 3 13	7,646 1 6	1,979 2 9	591 10 3	12,463 12 8
Total Adult units ...		64,068										

Average dole 9'57 pies per adult unit per diem.

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 1st May 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			REMARKS
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Week ending 17th April 1897.		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Civil Agency ...	38,917	40'9	0 1 6	2 4 11	8,659	0 1 5	31,136 11 0	51,820	0 0 9'7	18,385 11 9	
Public Works Department Agency ...	23,721	33'4	0 1 6	2 13 9	3,877	0 1 7'8	18,008 1 3	4,320	0 0 7'1	1,140 1 6	
Average ...	62,638	38'3	0 1 6	2 7 2	12,536	0 1 6'5	49,144 12 3	56,140	0 0 9'4	19,525 15 3	
Week ending 24th April 1897.											
Civil Agency ...	48,234	42'4	0 1 6	2 4 5	16,212	0 1 4	42,250 8 7	57,694	0 0 9'5	20,074 13 4	
Public Works Department Agency ...	31,917	33'8	0 1 4'9	2 9 3	10,756	0 1 7	27,313 10 3	4,008	0 0 6'7	970 13 6	
Average ...	80,151	41'5	1 b	2 6 3	26,968	0 1 5	69,573 2 10	61,702	0 0 9'3	21,054 10 10	
Week ending 1st May 1897.											
Civil Agency ...	43,116	40'2	0 1 6'6	2 6 7	13,535	0 1 4'8	37,570 7 6	59,084	0 0 9'9	21,663 9 11	
Public Works Department Agency ...	35,719	35'6	0 1 5'9	2 8 10	10,802	0 1 6'8	30,178 3 3	4,084	0 0 6'7	1,017 1 3	
Average ...	78,835	38'68	0 1 6	2 7 6	24,337	0 1 5'5	67,748 10 9	64,068	0 0 9'57	22,680 11 2	

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

*Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending
17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897.*

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	STATION FROM WHICH CONSIGNDED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga ...	Makama ghat ...	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
	Bhatpur ...	....	....	205	876	5,346	5,346
	Moghar ...	....	....	193	129	1,683	2,764
	Daronda ...	....	....	....	....	669	991
	Raghpur ...	....	931	....	....	380	380
	Nirmali ...	13	510	....	....	1,284	2,415
	Reveiganj ghat ...	....	....	....	....	162	685
	Semaria ghat ...	....	....	....	....	344	344
	Bhuptiabi ...	....	....	....	....	9,499	9,499
	Pertabganj ...	221	2'5	....	....	806	1,232
	Sahjanwa ...	....	....	201	....	2,691	2,832
	(Dulsingsarai) ...	....	....	1,869	....	1,445	3,049
	Gorakhpur ...	....	....	....	....	1,301	1,301
	Murkanwa ...	....	....	1,107	234	5,740	7,081
	Chowri Chowra ...	....	....	....	....	403	403
	Bairagnia ...	....	....	236	99	921	1,256
	(Huiya ghat) ...	....	....	....	....	844	844
	(Manigachi) ...	147	....	....	....	123	123
	Tahsildeoria ...	....	....	....	....	....	147
	Muzaffarpur ...	....	....	39	165	382	586
	(Samastipur) ...	....	....	816	....	270	586
	Garhara ...	....	144	....	....	1,092	1,236
	Sainthia ...	702	....	....	....	742	742
	Burdwan ...	352	....	....	....	....	702
	Mokama ...	....	....	....	....	....	352
	Howrah ...	32,763	5,101	....	....	306	306
	Forbesganj ...	93	4,508	....	....	1,505	39,369
	Araria ...	....	....	....	....	1,623	6,224
	Burhee ...	....	....	....	....	123	123
	(Jhanjharpur) ...	5	....	....	....	1,466	1,466
	Khalabad ...	....	....	....	....	....	5
	(Tamuria) ...	5	....	....	....	382	382
	Siwan ...	....	....	....	....	60	65
	Balua road ...	....	....	....	....	73	73
	Togra ...	....	....	....	....	169	169
	Nawabganj ...	....	....	112	....	181	181
	Bhagalpur ...	....	....	....	....	....	112
	Mairwa ...	....	....	....	....	295	295
	Chapra ...	....	144	191	217	....	217
	Uskabazar ...	....	....	....	....	....	335
	Rekuna ...	....	....	18	....	783	783
	Durgapur ...	....	344	....	....	172	190
	Hajepara ghat ...	....	....	....	....	....	344
	Total ...	34,501	12,088	3,986	1,720	43,491	95,586
	Deduct traffic within the District.	157	144	....	....	2,576	2,877
	Balance ...	34,144	11,944	3,986	1,720	40,915	92,709
Sambastipur ...	Bhuptiabi ...	1,016	301	....	....	....	1,317
	Mokama ghat ...	....	....	....	....	1,663	1,663
	Gorakhpur ...	....	....	363	....	2,020	2,383
	Murkanwa ...	....	....	226	....	58	279
	Garhara ...	....	....	....	....	654	654
	Semaria ghat ...	....	....	....	....	11,634	11,634
	Burhee ...	....	....	....	....	1,989	1,989
	Howrah ...	6,260	11,345	....	....	....	17,605
	Balpur ...	2,453	....	....	....	....	2,453
	Pertabganj ...	....	81	....	....	....	91
	Purnea ...	2	....	....	....	....	2
	Forbesganj ...	....	790	....	....	....	790
	Mallarpur ...	690	....	....	....	....	690
	Rampur Hat ...	348	....	....	....	....	60
	Mankar ...	344	....	....	....	....	268
	(Sukri) ...	29	....	....	....	....	344
	Chowri Chowra ...	....	....	....	....	....	29
	Chapra ...	....	....	103	....	279	387
	Muzaffarpur ...	....	....	197	....	....	197
	Nawabganj ...	....	....	182	....	....	182
	Lakhisarai ...	....	....	302	....	116	418
	Raniganj ...	....	....	....	....	321	321
	Gowri Bazar ...	....	....	10	....	120	130
	(Darbhanga) ...	....	....	....	....	219	219
	Mairwa ...	....	....	....	....	208	208
	Nirmalli ...	....	....	108	....	315	423
	Total ...	11,112	12,625	1,496	....	19,674	44,937
	Deduct traffic within the District.	29	....	....	....	203	237
	Balance ...	11,113	12,625	1,496	....	19,466	44,700

FORM No. 8—*continued.*

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	STATION FROM WHICH CONSIGNMENT.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dalsingesarai ...	Bhuptiahi ...	8,167	1,292	....	....	....	4,459
	Nirmalli ...	2,196	....	....	2,978	3,032	2,196
	Semaria ghat ...	...	....	....	....	1,010	6,010
	Mokama ghat ...	....	....	101	217	1,096	1,096
	Murkanwa ...	....	....	....	....	318	318
	Raniganj ...	3,154	340	....	....	....	3,154
	Howrah ...	6,202	....	....	....	....	6,542
	Balpur ...	1,80	....	175	....	....	1,580
	Daronda (Darbhanga) ...	....	231	....	....	....	231
	Chapra ...	....	....	150	....	....	150
	Kalalabad ...	....	....	210	....	....	210
	Murara ...	415	....	....	....	....	415
	To' al ...	16,714	1,863	636	3,195	4,128	26,536
	Deduct traffic within the District.	....	231	....	....	....	231
	Balance ...	16,714	1,632	636	3,195	4,128	26,305
Kishenpur ...	Nirmalli ...	5	8	....	....	....	18
	Dalsingesarai (Darbhanga) ...	....	....	....	....	116	116
	(Sakri) ...	....	5	....	....	22	22
	Total ...	5	13	....	....	138	156
	Deduct traffic within the District.	....	5	....	....	138	143
	Balance ...	5	8	....	....	....	18
Waima ...	Nirmalli ...	5	1,324	....	....	....	1,324
	Bhuptiahi (Ghoghardeh) ...	273	....	....	....	....	273
	Roharia ...	21	....	....	....	....	21
	Sabjanwa ...	187	377	....	2	....	584
	Semaria ghat ...	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Muzaffarpur ...	....	....	....	25	....	25
	Howrah ...	....	377	....	....	....	377
	Burhi (Jhanjharpur) ...	....	....	....	....	23	23
	Bettiah ...	2	....	....	....	....	2
	Total ...	488	2,078	2	25	193	2,780
	Deduct traffic within the District.	23	....	....	....	....	23
	Balance ...	465	2,078	2	25	193	2,758
Tamuria ...	(Darbhanga) ...	39	....	....	....	70	109
	Togra ...	....	....	....	....	97	97
	Mokama ghat ...	....	....	....	....	1,912	1,912
	Roharia (Dalsingesarai) ...	....	....	....	....	29	29
	Howrah ...	371	....	....	....	101	101
	Total ...	410	....	....	....	2,209	2,619
	Deduct traffic within the District.	39	....	....	....	171	210
	Balance ...	371	....	....	....	2,038	2,408
Hijayghat ...	(Samastipur) ...	227	....	13	....	58	298
	(Darbhanga) ...	84	....	....	....	....	84
	Nirmalli ...	....	18	....	....	....	18
	Total ...	311	18	13	....	58	382
	Deduct traffic within the District.	311	....	13	....	....	13
	Balance ...	....	13	....	....	....	151
Kaherisarai ...	(Dalsingesarai) ...	....	....	151	....	3	3
	Roharia ...	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Telout ...	3	....	....	....	....	458
	Janakipara road ...	....	22	436	....	....	2
	Bhuptiahi ...	....	2	....	....	....	40
	Hegumarsari ...	....	10	30	....	....	15
	Raghupur (Samastipur) ...	....	13	....	534	10	544
	Sabjanwa ...	....	....	96	42	....	138
	Dighwara (Kamtoul) ...	....	....	....	....	5	5
	(Tamuria) ...	....	....	17	....	....	17
	(Ghoghardeh) ...	....	....	11	....	....	11
	Total ...	48	592	729	17	3	1,889
	Deduct traffic within the District.	13	28	151	7	....	189
	Balance ...	35	564	578	19	3	1,190

FORM No. 8—*concluded.*

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	STATION FROM WHICH CONSIGNMENT.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manigachi	Partabganj	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
	Bhuptiahi	...	17	...	...	...	17
	Togra	...	47	...	...	...	47
	Total Deduction	...	64	...	...	24	24
	Balance	...	64	...	...	24	88
Sakri	Pertabganj	...	...	...	292	684	684
	Bahraich	...	...	41	...	1,649	1,982
	Dulsingsarai	...	...	...	...	705	705
	Semaria ghat	...	...	...	...	1,732	1,732
	Howrah	...	370	...	...	...	370
	Togra	...	...	...	...	384	384
	Roharia	...	22	...	...	...	22
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	43	...	...
	Siwan	...	...	...	196	...	48
	Chapra	...	23	...	...	106	355
	Garhara	...	...	48	...	291	468
	Dhole	...	...	...	...	275	275
	Dhang	...	...	...	...	...	1,017
	(Darbhanga)	...	...	...	...	29	29
	Raghupur	...	...	...	...	324	324
	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	41	41
	Hajipur ghat	...	...	...	...	21	21
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	229	229
	Total Deduct traffic within the District.	393	22	89	1,659	6,777	8,940
	Balance	393	22	89	1,659	1,029	1,029
Jagarsa	Segowlee	...	9	...	...	...	...
	(Darbhanga)	...	121	...	...	308	9
	Ditto	...	133	...	...	429	133
	Total Deduct traffic within the District.	263	...	...	...	308	571
	Balance	254	...	...	...	308	562
Kantowli	Togra	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bajputti	...	...	...	525	2,060	2,585
	(Darbhanga)	...	445	...	8	...	8
	(Dulsingsarai)	...	...	...	...	...	445
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	202	188	390
	(Ghughardeh)	...	20	53	117	...	117
	Garhara	...	...	4	...	16	93
	Sabjanwa	...	...	15	...	...	15
	Mokama ghat	...	...	...	...	235	235
	Bairagnia	...	...	...	210	...	210
	Raghupur	...	...	...	177	667	844
	Chapra	...	15	...	2	...	17
	(Samastipur)	...	...	21	131	...	152
	Ragha	...	...	...	9	...	9
	(Laheriasarai)	...	11	...	2	...	13
	Total Deduct traffic within the District.	465	79	40	1,388	3,166	5,138
	Balance	465	53	4	216	204	942
Ghughardeh	Nirmali	...	...	...	...	2,962	4,196
	Total Deduction	...	...	...	...	29-30	29-30
	Balance	...	...	Nil	...	19-20	29-30
	Semaria ghat	...	...	...	...	2,930	2,930
	Mokama ghat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhaunjharpur	Bhuptiahi	...	...	...	...	1,956	1,956
	(Darbhanga)	...	167	...	...	583	683
	Raghupur	...	...	...	...	7	7
	Garhara	...	...	...	...	1,238	1,505
	Dhang	...	...	...	...	158	158
	Bairagnia	...	...	...	...	124	124
	(Dulsingsarai)	...	...	...	...	604	604
	Roharia	...	...	...	...	117	117
	Hajipur ghat	...	...	...	...	27	27
	Kaunia ghat	...	...	...	...	41	41
	Chapra	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Cowperganj	...	...	...	...	160	160
	Total Deduct traffic within the District.	167	...	...	...	423	423
	Balance	167	...	...	...	5,553	5,720
	GRAND TOTAL	64,707	29,437	6,991	8,004	85,752-30	1,94,891-30
	Deduct traffic within District.	1,458	525	168	223	6,171	8,545
	Balance	63,249	28,912	6,823	7,781	79,581-30	1,86,346-30

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector

Abstract Statement of Imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending 17th and 24th April, and 1st May 1897.

NAME OF STATION.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga ...	Total ...	Mds. s. 34,361 0 157 0	Mds. s. 12,088 144	Mds. s. 3,986	Mds. s. 1,720	Mds. s. 43,491 0 2,576 0	Mds. s. 95,586 0 2,877 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.						
Samastipur ...	Total ...	34,144 0	11,944	3,986	1,720	40,915 0	92,769 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	11,142 0 29 0	12,625	1,496 .....	.....	19,674 0 268 0	44,937 0 237 0
Dalsingh Sarai	Total ...	11,113 0	12,625	1,496	.....	19,466 0	44,700 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	16,714 0	1,863 231	636	3,195	4,128 0	26,536 0 231 0
Kishenpur ...	Total ...	16,714 0	1,632	636	3,195	4,128 0	26,305 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	5 0	13 5	.....	.....	138 0 138 0	156 0 143 0
Mohamedpur ...	Total ...	5 0	8	.....	.....	.....	13 0
	Deductions ...	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	24 0	24 0
Waini ...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 0	24 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	488 0 23 0	2,078	2	25	193 0	2,786 0 23 0
Tamuria ...	Total ...	405 0	2,078	2	25	193 0	2,763 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	410 0 39 0	.....	.....	.....	2,209 0 171 0	2,619 0 210 0
Hayaghat ...	Total ...	371 0	.....	.....	.....	2,038 0	2,409 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	311 0 311 0	13	13 13	.....	58 0 58 0	395 0 382 0
Laheria Serai ...	Total ...	35 0	564	578	10	3 0	1,190 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	48 0 13 0	592 28	729 151	17 7	.....	1,389 0 199 0
Mainigachi ...	Total ...	35 0	564	578	10	3 0	1,190 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	.....	64 64	.....	.....	24 0 24 0	88 0 88 0
Sakri ...	Total ...	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Deduct traffic within the district.	303 0	23	89	1,659	6,777 0 1,029 0	8,940 0 1,029 0
Jagaria ...	Total ...	303 0	23	89	1,659	5,748 0	7,911 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	263 0 254 0	.....	.....	.....	308 0 308 0	571 0 562 0
Kamtaul ...	Total ...	9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	465 0 465 0	79 53	40 4	1,388 216	3,166 0 204 0	5,133 0 942 0
Ghaghirdih ...	Total ...	.....	26	36	1,172	2,062 0	4,196 0
	Deduction ...	.....	.....	Nil	.....	29 30	29 30
Jhanjharpur ...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 30	29 30
	Deduct traffic within the district.	167 0 167 0	.....	.....	.....	5,553 0 1,455 0	5,720 0 1,622 0
	Balance ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,098 0	4,098 0
	Grand Total ...	64,767 0 1,458 0	29,437 525	6,991 168	8,604 223	83,752 30 6,171 0	194,891 39 8,645 0
	Deduct traffic within the district.	63,249 0	28,912	6,823	7,781	79,581 30	1,96,346 30
	Balance ...						

FORM No. 9.

DISTRICT—DARBHANGA.

*Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending
17th and 24th April, and 1st May 1897.*

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNMENT.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga ...	Kamtaul	445 0	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.
	Jhanjharpur	330 0	.....	.....	279	803 0	1,412 0
	Janakpur road	261 0	.....	19	169	799 0	1,248 0
	Tamuria	51 0	.....	.....	.....	72 0	123 0
	Kishenpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 0	24 0
	Bajputh	.....	.....	.....	.....	316 0	316 0
	Jogeara	205 0	.....	.....	.....	88 0	203 0
	Bhuptiahi	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 0	44 0
	Bamnar Chuck	7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 0
	Garhara	71 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 0
	Muzaffarpur	.....	25	.....	.....	43 0	68 0
	Haiya Ghát	157 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 0
	Nerinalli	.....	.....	.....	.....	358 0	358 0
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 0	197 0
	Sakri	.....	.....	.....	.....	324 0	324 0
	Samastipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	208 0	208 0
	Raghopur	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 0	12 0
	Ekma	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 0	7 0
	Dalsingh Sarai	.....	.....	.....	.....	922 0	922 0
Total		1,527 0	25	19	448	3,684 0	5,763 0
Deduct traffic within the district		1,188 0	.....	279	1,008 0	3,375 0	
Balance		339 0	25	19	169	1,776 0	2,398 0
Samastipur ...	Haiya Ghát	129 0	.....	8	.....	39 0	176 0
	Maisi	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	65 0
	Darbhanga	.....	650	.....	.....	426 0	1,076 0
	Bhaptian	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 0	197 0
	Dalsingh Sarai	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	63 0
	Laheria Sarai	15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0
	Hajapur Ghát	101 0	187	.....	.....	43 0	281 0
	Jhanjharpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 0	125 0
	Sarai	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 0	34 0
	Kamtaul	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0	9 0
	Chapra	21 0	.....	.....	.....	188 0	209 0
	Raharia	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0	3 0
	Nirmalli	.....	.....	.....	.....	237 0	237 0
	Dujhwara	12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 0
	Garhara	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3 0
	Muzaffarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0	5 0
Total		278 0	855	71	.....	1,216 0	2,420 0
Deduct traffic within the district		144 0	650	71	.....	577 0	1,464 0
Balance		134 0	205	.....	.....	617 0	956 0
Tamuria ...	Bhagwanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 0	11 0
	Ekma	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 0	26 0
	Ujearpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0	30 0
	Laheria Sarai	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0	16 0
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0	5 0
Total		.....	.....	.....	.....	88 0	88 0
Deduct traffic within the district		.....	.....	.....	.....	51 0	51 0
Balance		.....	.....	.....	.....	37 0	37 0
Dalsingh Sarai	Sakri	148 0	.....	.....	220	452 0	820 0
	Kamtaul	.....	.....	.....	.....	340 0	340 0
	Kishenpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	116 0
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	170	497 0	767 0
	Laheria Sarai	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	42 0
	Tamuria	101 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 0
	Bhugwanpur	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28 0
	Daroul	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0	30 0
	Hajepura	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	25 0
	Nirmalli	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	174 0
Total		249 0	227	.....	548	1,419 0	2,443 0
Deduct traffic within the district		249 0	.....	.....	548	1,389 0	2,186 0
Balance		.....	227	.....	.....	30 0	257 0
Kamtaul ...	Poospore	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7 0
	Patna	52 0	.....	10	.....	6 0	68 0
	Dighwara	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6 0
	Tamuria Ghát	13 0	.....	1	.....	.....	14 0
	Dhole	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6 0
	Laheria Sarai	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0	5 0
	Samastipur	2 c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0
Sonepur		3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 0
Total		70 0	12	18	11 0	111 0	
Deduct traffic within the district		2 0	.....	.....	5 0	7 0	
Balance		68 0	12	18	6 0	104 0	
Jogeara ...	Muzaffarpur	32 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0
	Dhole	.....	.....	.....	4 0	.....	4 0
	Total	32 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0	36 0
	Deduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance		32 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0	36 0

FORM No. 9.—*continued.*

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNIED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ghogha-dih ...	Ekma Janakpur Road Waini Dhole Kamtaul Nirmalli Laheria Sarai Bhugwanpur	Mds. s. 104 20 66 20 587 252 0	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. s. 3 20 17 10 16 25 4 20 93 0 7 20	Mds. s. 3 20 17 10 121 5 71 0 93 0 587 0 7 20 252 0
	Total ...	423 0	587	.....	.....	142 15	1,182 15
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	104 20	.....	.....	.....	117 5	221 25
	Balance ...	318 20	587	.....	.....	25 10	930 30
Jhanjharpur ...	Garoul Pahlna Ghât Darbhanga Waini Hajipur Ghât	..... 8 0 4 0 5 0 2 0	10 5 ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	2 0 5 0 2 0	12 0 13 0 4 0 5 0 2 0
	Total ...	19 0	15	.....	.....	2 0	36 0
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0
	Balance ...	10 0	15	.....	.....	.....	27 0
Mahomedpur ...	Benares Sarai Balragnia Ujjipur	2 0 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... 24 0 11 0	2 0 24 0 11 0	2 0
	Total ...	2 0	.....	.....	.....	35 0	37 0
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 0	11 0
	Balance ...	2 0	.....	.....	.....	24 0	26 0
Manigachi ...	Darbhanga Muzaffarpur Duarraon Chapra Benares Cantonment Janakpur Road Beechte	147 0 25 0 5 0 23 0 15 0 2 0	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	147 0 25 0 5 0 23 0 15 0 2 0	147 0
	Total ...	217 0	4	.....	.....	.....	221 0
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	147 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 0
	Balance ...	70 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 0
Takri ...	Samastipur Dhole Bhagwanpur Dighwara Mabhan Darbhanga Muzaffarpur	28 0 15 0 15 0 2 0	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... 17 0 35 0 66 0 11 0 169 0 10 0	28 0 17 0 50 0 66 0 11 0 169 0 10 0	28 0
	Total ...	43 0	.....	.....	.....	308 0	351 0
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	28 0	.....	.....	.....	169 0	197 0
	Balance ...	15 0	.....	.....	.....	139 0	154 0
Laheria Sarai	Kishenpur Sonepur Dhole	..... 23 0 .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	11 13 .....	..... 23 0 13 0	11 0
	Total ...	23 0	.....	.....	24	.....	47 0
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11 0
	Balance ...	23 0	.....	.....	13	.....	36 0
Hajighat ...	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 0	123 0
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 0	123 0
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Balance ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 0	123 0
Kishenpur ...	Hajipur	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6 0
	Total ...	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6 0
	Deduction ...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Balance ...	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6 0
Ujarpur ...	Semaria Ghat	2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0
	Total ...	2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0
	Deduction ...	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Balance ...	2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,885 0	1,731	90	1,038	7,032 15	12,776 15
	Deduct traffic within the district ...	1,871 20	650	71	838	4,372 5	7,802 25
	Balance ...	1,014 20	1,081	19	200	2,660 5	4,974 0

R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

Abstract statement of export of food-grains in maunds by rail during the weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897.

NAME OF THE STATION.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga ...	Total ...	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
	Deduct traffic within the district.	1,527 1,188	25	19	448 279	3,684 1,908	5,703 3,375
	Balance ...	339	25	19	160	1,776	2,328
Samastipur ...	Total ...	278	855	71	.....	1,216	2,420
	Deduct traffic within the district.	144	650	71	.....	599	1,464
	Balance ...	134	205	.....	.....	617	956
Tamuria ...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	88
	Deduct traffic within the district.	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	51
	Balance ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37
Dalsingsarai ...	Total ...	249	227	.....	548	1,419	2,443
	Deduct traffic within the district.	249	.....	.....	548	1,389	2,186
	Balance ...	.....	227	.....	.....	39	257
Kamtaul ...	Total ...	70	12	.....	18	11	111
	Deduct traffic within the district.	2	.....	.....	.....	5	7
	Balance ...	68	12	.....	18	6	104
Ghogardeh ...	Total ...	423	587	.....	.....	142·15	1,152·15
	Deduct traffic within the district.	104·20	.....	.....	.....	117·5	221·25
	Balance ...	318·20	587	.....	.....	25·10	930·30
Jhanjharpur ...	Total ...	19	15	.....	.....	2	36
	Deduct traffic within the district.	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
	Balance ...	10	15	.....	.....	.....	27
Ugearpur ...	Total ...	2	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	2
	Deduction ...	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	2
	Balance ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Munigachi ...	Total ...	217	4	.....	.....	.....	221
	Deduct traffic within the district.	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
	Balance ...	70	4	.....	.....	.....	74
Sakri ...	Total ...	43	.....	.....	.....	308	351
	Deduct traffic within the district.	28	.....	.....	.....	169	197
	Balance ...	15	.....	.....	.....	139	154
Jogeara ...	Total ...	32	.....	Nil.	.....	4	36
	Deduct traffic within the district.	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....
	Balance ...	32	.....	.....	.....	4	36
Mohammadpur	Total ...	2	.....	.....	.....	35	37
	Deduct traffic within the district.	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11
	Balance ...	2	.....	.....	.....	24	26
Hayaghāt ...	Total ...	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	123	123
	Deduction ...	.....	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....
	Balance ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	123
Laheriasarai ...	Total ...	23	.....	.....	24	.....	47
	Deduct traffic within the district.	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11
	Balance ...	23	.....	.....	13	.....	36
Kishenpur ...	Total ...	.....	6	Nil	.....	.....	6
	Deduct traffic within the district.	.....	6	Nil	.....	.....	6
	Balance ...	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
	Grand Total ...	2,885	1,731	90	1,038	7,032	12,776·15
	Deduct traffic within the district.	1,871·20	650	71	838	4,372·5	7,862·25
	Balance ...	1,014	1,081	19	200	2,660·5	4,974·34

R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Darbhanga for the weeks ending 17th and 24th April and 1st May 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rice ...	Mds.	63,240	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,014	....	....	....
Paddy ...	Mds.	28,912	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,081	....	....	....
Wheat ...	Mds.	8,823	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	....	....
Pulse and gram ...	Mds.	7,781	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	....	....	....
Other food-grains ...	Mds.	79,581.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,650	....	....	....
Total ...	Mds.	1,86,346.30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,974	....	....	....

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the five weeks ending Saturday the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands,	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBER ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Number on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEEDS PER RUPEE.	MONTHLY DEATH-RATE-	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Darbhanga ...	SQ. M. 3,335	2,801	SQ. M. 2,940	2,234	122,261	...	5,412	127,673	75,003	S. CH. 7 8	S. CH. 11 *	S. CH. 9 0	187 197

FORM No. 11.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Saturday, the 1st May 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made out.	Expenditure since 1896.	APRIL	ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.				
										On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Lend Improvement Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Darbhanga	251,964 for 90 days	138,478 for 90 days	913,486 for 90 days	88,036 for 90 days	188,457 for 90 days	* 1st May 1897.	Rs. A. P. 8,32,984	Rs. A. P. 7 10	Rs. A. P. 2,69,076	Rs. A. P. 10 31	Rs. A. P. 3,862	Rs. A. P. 8 0	Nil

* Accounts not fully made up to date, but are in course of adjustment.

FAMINE OFFICE, DARBHANGA,

The 9th May 1897.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

[Under Section (24)]

Financial Statement of relief operations for the three weeks ending 1st May 1897.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.										BALANCE.			
	RELIEF WORKS.			POOR-HOUSES.			MISCELLANEOUS.			PROVINCIAL.				
District Board grant.	Government grants.	Private subscriptions.	Daily wages.	Sum paid on task work.	Relief of artizans.	Kitchens.	Relief by grain.	Relief by money dimes.	Tools and plants.	Cash and stores.	Total.	Total expenditure.	PRIVATE.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
77,664 1 9	11,94,600 9 5	Nil	44,610 10 3	1,51,942 0 10	400 5 10½	63,860 13 4½	2,83,813 14 4

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

Enclosure to Tenth Fortnightly Famine Report of the District of Darbhanga.

Memorandum of rainfall at different centres during the fortnight ending 1st May 1897.

Darbhanga	...	...	1.26	Kowan	...	...	.45
Madhubani	...	...	1.69	Bhuckwa	...	...	0.45
Samastipur	...	...	2.51	Jaynagar	...	...	0.20
Bahera	...	...	.50	Narhar	...	...	.20
Roserah	...	...	1.53	Thurma	...	...	.85
Muktapur	...	...	1.8	Pundoul	...	...	1.32
Boochowlee	...	...	2.4	Kamtoul	...	...	2.25
Monkowlee	...	...	.75	Daulatpur	...	...	.88
Naraya	...	...	.79	Gungowha	...	...	1.29
Jhanjharpur	...	...	2.42	Alumpur	...	...	1.13
Mungulgarh	...	...	3.3	Benepur	...	...	0.5
Hathee	...	...	.5				

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

Health of prisoners admitted during April 1896 and 1897.

April 1896.			April 1897.			REMARKS.
Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	2	3	52	29	4	The small number of prisoners received during April 1896 was due to the prevalence of cholera in the jail, admissions being stopped.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

E. HAROLD BROWN, M.D.,

Superintendent.

DARBHANGA, JAIL,

The 1st May 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2236A

Statement showing Registration of Deaths for the month of April 1897 in the District of Darbhanga.

Name of rural or municipal area.	Population.	DEATHS.															REMARKS.	
		CHOLEBA.		SMALL-FOX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.		ALL OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Darbhanga Town	73,561	1		4		101		15		96		217		35'3				
Ditto Thana	307,891	...	...	...	...	518	...	3	...	33	...	554	18'7	...	...	...
Roserah	10,885	...	...	...	...	28	...	1	...	7	...	35	38'5	...	...	...
Do.	250,910	...	...	...	...	393	...	51	...	445	21'2	591	20'5	...	...	...
Samastipur	345,559	...	...	1	...	529	...	62	...	59	...	592	23'6	...	...	...
Dalsingsarai Thana	305,181	...	...	1	...	541	...	60	...	525	24'4	402	28'2	...	...	...
Wariangar	262,276	5				472	...	3	...	45	...	152	40	27'3	...	...
Madhuwan Town	170,902	...	...	1	...	365	...	4	...	37	...	182	463	24'5	...	...
Ditto Thana	17,536	...	...	1	...	7	...	275	...	28	...	30	497	24'2	...	...
Benipati	234,703	...	...	...	...	406	...	36	...	32	...	322	322	16'8	...	...
Khajouli	244,815	...	...	1	...	406	...	...	...	93	...	583	583	23'5	...	...
Phulparsa	228,990	...	...	...	...	229	...	37	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,801,955	6	...	7	...	4,405	...	99	...	749	...	5,266	22'5	...	...	...

May 1897.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Collector.

No. 265T.R.
(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 19th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 256F., dated the 3rd May 1897, with its enclosures, being a report under sections 13 and 25 of the Famine Code, for the second half of April, and in reply to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. *Paragraph 2 of your letter.—Palamau.*—In the district of Palamau prices have risen much above the rates which are the accepted index of famine. It is stated in your letter that during the second half of April rice was selling at three hâts (markets) at over five but under six seers per rupee. Later information given in the telegraphic weather and crop report for the week ending 10th May is that there has been a further rise in the price of rice, two markets selling at 5 seers per rupee against one in the previous week. There has, however, been no great increase in the numbers in receipt of Government relief, the total

* Relief workers ... 3,119 number given in the telegraphic report above-mentioned being only 5,077* against 4,705 at the close of March. This is attributed by the Deputy

Commissioner partly to the fact that considerable numbers of labourers find employment on private works, and partly to a strike consequent on the reduction of the rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork from Rs. 2-3 to Rs. 2. It is stated in the Deputy Commissioner's half-monthly report that the *mahuâ* crop enabled the relief workers to hold off, and that they are coming back. But on the 24th April, the last day of the period to which the half-monthly report relates, the total number on relief works was 2,665, and the number rose only to 3,119 in the week ending 10th May. I am to request that you will enquire whether the figures reported as to the prevailing prices are correct. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that every part of the district of Palamau is being carefully watched, and that the local officers are ready to administer immediate relief wherever needed.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie doubts whether, having regard to the prices quoted, the time has not come when Government should lay in a supply of grain for the workers on State relief work. Such prices as have now been reported would, if correct, indicate failure of stocks. I am to enquire if you are satisfied that the steps already taken will suffice to bring insufficient supplies in Palamau to supplement existing stocks till next harvest comes in to the market, or whether Government should lay in stocks for works, and, if so, how much grain should be stored, and where.

3. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.—*The Government of India have been addressed with a view to the Daltonganj section of the Dehri-Daltonganj Railway being laid out in order that, if necessary, work may be started at once to provide employment for relief workers during the rains.

4. With reference to columns 8 to 11 of Famine Statement B for the districts of Palamau, Manbhûm and Hazaribagh, I am to invite your attention to the instructions given in the foot-notes to Form 11, at page 65 of the Famine Code, and to request that in future these columns may be so filled up as to show the expenditure incurred, including advances, from 1st April 1897 or the beginning of the current financial year, a foot-note being added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the previous financial year.

5. In Famine Statement E (Form 7) for the district of Manbhûm, figures have been shown for each relief work for each week. What is required by Government is an abstract statement giving figures for each week for all the works taken together, as shown by the exemplar entries in Form 7, page 62 of the Famine Code.

No. 256F., dated Ranchi, the 3rd May 1897.

From—A. FORBES, Esq., c.s.i., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department (Famine).

In continuation of this office No. 196F., dated 18th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following report under sections 13 and 25 of the Bengal Famine Code for the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division for the two weeks ending the 17th and 24th April 1897.

PALAMAU.

2. I forward the Deputy Commissioner's report and annexed statement, together with the duplicate copy of the map required by section 27 of the Code. We are still met in this district by the phenomenon of prices of food-grains rising higher probably than in any other district in India—much above the accepted index of actual famine,—while the numbers coming to our relief works continue to be surprisingly low. The continued rise in the price of rice is shown by the following figures:—

	Week ending 13th March.	Week ending 27th March.	Week ending 10th April.	Week ending 24th April.
Hats at which rice was selling at over 5 but under 6 seers per rupee ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
Hats at which rice was selling at 6 and under 7 seers per rupee ...	1	2	10	31
Hats at which rice was selling at 7 and under 8 seers per rupee ...	12	16	45	44
Hats at which rice was selling at 8 and under 9 seers per rupee ...	56	58	36	14
Hats at which rice was selling at 9 seers and over per rupee ...	19	10	Nil	Nil.
Total number of hats from which returns were received ...	88	86	91	92
	—	—	—	—

The average prices of other food-grains are reported by the Deputy Commissioner as follows:—

	Week ending 10th April.		Week ending 24th April.	
	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.	Chs.
Wheat ...	9	0	8	8½
Barley ...	13	12	12	1
Gram ...	10	12	10	.3
Indian-corn ...	8	8	8	3½
Marua ...	10	8	9	5½
Mahua ...	42	5½	33	5¾

But notwithstanding these high and still rising prices, the average daily male units have fallen from 3,066 and 3,274 during the weeks ending the 3rd and 10th April to 1,626 and 2,104 during the weeks ending the 17th and 24th idem. Mr. Kenny accounts for this partly by the fact of a local zamindar having started some private works of improvement in pargana Tori at rates higher than those allowed at two neighbouring relief works which have consequently had to be closed, and partly to a strike among the workers in consequence of my having reduced the general rate for piece-work on roads from Rs. 2-3 to Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet, as has been approved by Government in paragraph 2 of your No. 69T.R.—Fam., dated 28th instant. I still consider this measure to be a proper one, and the very fact that the workers are well enough off to keep away from the works on strike shows that it was warranted.

3. While writing this, I have received your No. 76T.R.—Fam., dated 29th ultimo, in which you inform me, with reference to paragraph 4 of my last fortnightly report (this office No. 196F., dated 18th ultimo) that, having regard to the small numbers now on relief works in Palamau, His Honour is unable to move the Government of India to commence work on the Dehri-Daltonganj Railway, and that I should instruct the Deputy Commissioner to watch the course of events closely, and to provide work wherever it is called for. I beg

to submit, however, as has been pointed out to me with considerable force by the Deputy Commissioner in a separate report, that immediately the rains set in it will be extremely difficult to find work for any large numbers. I may here note that although the average daily number on relief works during the week ending the 17th was undoubtedly very low, viz. 2,104, yet the numbers now give signs for rising again, the male units in the Deputy Commissioner's return for the 26th ultimo being 2,690; and I think that, looking at the high prices and the constricted state of the markets, we must expect a rush in another month when the people have consumed their *mahua*. We have also to take into account the considerable number of persons who are at present employed on zamindari works of improvement. They number, for 26 works from which Mr. Renny has obtained returns, 2,843 male units. From 8 works he has received no returns. On the whole we may take it that on both public and private works the actual number at present employed does not fall far short of 6,500 male units. But, as pointed out by Mr. Renny, all of the zamindari works and 12 out of the 15 public relief works shown in his last return (of 26th ultimo) are tanks or irrigation *bandhs*. I find in fact that only 635 of the above male units are at present employed on road works. The other $\frac{9}{10}$ ths are employed on tanks and irrigation works which will all be stopped immediately the rains break; and I fear that the Deputy Commissioner will then find very great difficulty in providing for the large number of persons, who will thus be thrown out of work. Of course it is quite possible that the mass of the people are better off than the Deputy Commissioner suspects, and that stocks are being held up (more than in other districts, in view of the difficulty of importing) until it is seen what the future has in store; and that if the rains break favourably, we shall be able at once to close all works, as was the case in 1874. The shuffling conduct of the workers certainly seems to point to this solution, though Mr. Renny anticipates a marked increase in distress very shortly, which will, he thinks, go on until the next *bhadai* crops come into the market in September. I think that our only reliable guide will be the numbers coming on to the works during the next few weeks. I will watch this carefully, and I will keep Government informed of the results.

4. During the fortnight under review 1,995 maunds of Burma rice were imported under the bounty system, giving a total of 5,046 maunds in about two and-a-half months. A beginning has also been made in imports of country rice, to the amount of 309 maunds, under the same system. Since the date of my last report the amount sanctioned for advances to assist importations has been increased by Government from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 75,000, about one-third of which had been given out at the date of the Deputy Commissioner's report. I have also, with the approval of Government, allowed two other routes—one *via* Manatu to Daltonganj, and the other *via* Dungwar to Garwa—to be thrown open for use by importers claiming the bounty. Every thing possible to stimulate imports is thus being done.

5. The numbers of gratuitous relief are still comparatively low, the figures being 1,463 (adult units) and 1,636 for the two weeks under review, as compared with 1,190 and 1,436 during the two preceding weeks. The report showing the operations with regard to cotton-spinning, &c., had not reached the Deputy Commissioner at the time of writing his report.

MANBHUM.

6. I forward the Deputy Commissioner's report with accompanying statements and map in duplicate.

Eleven works were open during the fortnight as against ten during the previous fortnight, but the average daily male units at work fell from 3,262 and 4,005 during the two preceding weeks to 3,345 and 3,030 during the two weeks under review. The Deputy Commissioner attributes this chiefly to the intervention of Hindu holidays. Work is paid for, as in all the districts of this Division, at piece-work rates, the average rate per 1,000 cubic feet for road work having been Re. 1-11 and for tank works Rs. 2-15-7 during the fortnight under review. Considering that all, or nearly all, the soil is stiff and hard and that the two principal tanks are now at some depth, these rates are moderate. The number of adult units on gratuitous relief were 4,060 and

4,076 during the two weeks ending the 24th April, as compared with 4,205 and 4,059 during the two weeks ending the 10th idem. There has been some decrease at Pokheria and Gobindpur, owing, I think, to the opening of work on the Gobindpur-Pokheria road and the drafting there of persons fit to do some work, and a slight increase elsewhere.

7. There has been some stiffening in prices for rice, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Fortnight ending 13th March.	Fortnight ending 27th March.	Fortnight ending 10th April.	Fortnight ending 24th April.
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at under 8 seers per rupee	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 8 seers and under 9 seers per rupee	5	4	2	8
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and under 10 seers per rupee	10	12	16	12
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 10 seers and over per rupee	11	10	12	9
Total number of <i>hâts</i> from which returns were received	26	26	30	31

The Deputy Commissioner's returns do not show the selling rates of other food-grains. I am asking him to give them in future. During the fortnight importations of food-grains by rail came to maunds 9,369 against exports maunds 836, as compared with maunds 10,000 and maunds 1,200 during the preceding fortnight.

8. The Deputy Commissioner has arranged to open three kitchens, about 15 miles apart, on the Grand Trunk Road for the relief of indigent wayfarers. This has been found of much benefit in the neighbouring district of Hazaribagh, and it seemed to me to be equally needed here.

HAZARIBAGH.

9. I enclose the Deputy Commissioner's report and annexed statements. The map required by section 27 of the Code has not been sent. I am asking the Deputy Commissioner to supply the omission.

There has been a further rise in the price of rice, as will appear from the following figures:—

	Fortnight ending 13th March.	Fortnight ending 27th March.	Fortnight ending 10th April.	Fortnight ending 24th April.
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at under 6 seers per rupee ... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 6 seers and under 7 seers per rupee ... ...	.....	.....	1	1
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 7 seers and under 8 seers per rupee ... ...	.....	.....	3	6
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 8 seers and under 9 seers per rupee	27	38	20	37
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and under 10 seers per rupee	35	26	43	37
Number of <i>hâts</i> at which rice was selling at 10 seers and over per rupee	9	7	5	.....
Total number of <i>hâts</i> from which returns were received	74	77	74	77

and this, notwithstanding importation by rail of food-grains, amounting to maunds 20,481 during the preceding fortnight, and to maunds 20,303 during

the fortnight under review. Of other food-grains the average selling price during the week ending the 24th April was, for Indian-corn, $9\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee, for marua $11\frac{1}{3}$ seers, and for mahua 37 seers per rupee. The Deputy Commissioner expresses considerable anxiety in regard to a failure in the general food-supply of the district before the next *bhadoi* crop comes to market. I am inclined myself to think that if proper arrangements are made for giving work wherever it is wanted—and this Mr. Herald is doing—the local traders should be able to import sufficient supplies by rail *via* Giridih. Possibly assistance by Government in the shape of advances will be needed to stimulate the trade, and on this point I am asking for the Deputy Commissioner's opinion. So far, however, the Hazaribagh mahajans have been able to make their own arrangements. I am inclined to think that they will continue to be able to do so.

10. As yet only test-works have been opened in this district. They are 35 in number, their sites having been carefully chosen by the Deputy Commissioner. Besides these a few small road and building works are going on under the Public Works Department and the Hazaribagh Municipality. The rate for earthwork is a piece-work rate of Re. 1.9 per 1,000 cubic feet. The total number of persons employed (including men, women and children) was 1,694 (=1,422 male units) and 1,678 (=1,424 male units) during the two weeks ending the 17th and 24th April, as compared with 1,634 and 1,812 during the weeks ending the 3rd and 10th idem, respectively. The falling off is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to many of the workers being absent, gathering the last of the *mahua* fruit. Hindu holidays and the opening of private zamindari works had also possibly something to do with this.

11. Nineteen kitchens have been opened as against 14 during the preceding fortnight, the total numbers thus relieved being 1,006 (=753 adult units), as compared with 783 during the preceding fortnight. I have pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner that the system of gratuitous relief under Chapter V is more suitable to the villages in the interior off the main lines of traffic, and village lists have accordingly been prepared and are now being tested. A considerable amount of relief is also being given by cotton spinning and weaving, as many as 689 persons having received cotton at Hazaribagh alone during the second week of the fortnight. The number of persons casually relieved by the police under section 12 of the Code was 1,618 as against 1,417 during the preceding fortnight.

LOHARDAGA.

12. The Deputy Commissioner's report is enclosed for perusal by Government.

Mr. Streatfeild still reports no signs anywhere of acute distress, though the demand for labour with the rising prices appears to be increasing. An increase in crime, especially of dacoities, is also apparent, and in one of these cases in which the Deputy Commissioner held a local enquiry, it was found that the crime had been committed by the villagers themselves, some of whom were more or less well-to-do, the object being to wreck their vengeance upon the local mahajan who had refused to make them advances of grain as usual. Mr. Streatfeild is still of opinion that the local stocks of food-grains are sufficient, but that the owners are holding back until the prospects of the coming crop can be judged of.

13. The road work noticed in paragraph 16 of my last report on the Silli-Bundu road in the Panch Parganas was carried on during the fortnight at a piece-work rate of Re. 1.9 per 1,000 cubic feet, and at first attracted considerable numbers. On the 22nd ultimo, as many as 1,152 male units were at work on the six sections into which the 11 miles of road has been divided. On the 24th the numbers (male units) fell to 996 on account, it is said, of the increasing hardness of the soil. The average daily earnings per male unit was found to be from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ annas, so the rate seems a fair one. The Deputy Commissioner is arranging to open other test-works at Palkote, Lohardaga and elsewhere.

14. A kitchen has been opened at Ranchi by the Local Relief Committee, at which from the 21st to the 24th ultimo 181 adults and 303 children received cooked food, and charitable relief is also being given by the Committee from

locally subscribed funds to respectable persons in need under section 44 of the Code. I regret to find, however, that relief by cotton-spinning and weaving has made little or no progress. The Deputy Commissioner reports that he cannot find any private person who is willing and able to supervise the work, and he is unable to spare the time of any of his subordinates to do so.

15. The upward tendency of rice will be seen by the following figures:—

	Fortnight ending	Fortnight ending	Fortnight ending
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at less than 8 seers per rupee	Nil	6	27
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 8 seers and less than 9 seers per rupee	46	102	81
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 9 seers and less than 10 seers per rupee	53	17	10
Number of <i>hats</i> at which rice was selling at 10 seers and over per rupee	17	12	10
Total number of <i>hats</i> from which returns were received	116	137	128

Of other food-grains, the average price for Indian-corn was 10 seers and for *marua* 12 seers per rupee. *Mahua* averages 32 seers per rupee.

SINGHBHUM.

16. The position remains unchanged with the exception that continued exportations of rice, which amounted to maunds 5,911, to North Bihar, Hazaribagh and Asansole, are sending up prices, especially in the neighbourhood of the railway. At two *hats* in the Chakardharpur and Manoharpur thanas rice is now selling at less than 8 seers per rupee, at seven *hats* in Ghatsilla thana at 8 seers, while at Chaibassa and other places in the interior it is still selling at 10 seers and over. *Mahua* is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ maunds per rupee in Porhat and the Kolhan to 2 maunds and over in Ghatsilla.

TRIBUTARY STATES.

17. The relief measures taken by the Maharaja of Sirguja up to the week ending 9th ultimo were mentioned in paragraph 18 of my last report. During the week ending 16th ultimo there appears to have been an average daily attendance of 655 men, women and children on the different works, with an expenditure of Rs. 507. The total expenditure up to the 16th April is reported to have been Rs. 6,538. I have not yet been informed of the result of the Maharaja's conference with his illakadars on the 20th ultimo. In a separate report to this office, the Maharaja suggested the advisability of his importing grain for sale to the public. I have advised him, if he thinks seriously of doing so, to send an agent for the purpose to Chaibassa and Raniganj. I have little doubt, however, that the Maharaja will find the cost prohibitive, having regard to the prices obtaining in his own State.

The Thakur of Kharsawan reports that he commenced the excavation of a tank and the construction of a well at an estimated cost of Rs. 500 and Rs. 200, respectively, as relief works on the 15th April; besides which several buildings, including a school-house, a police thana, godowns, &c., are in course of construction or repairs, thus affording extra work.

The Raja of Seraikela has also submitted a statement showing the employment of the following average daily numbers on tanks and *bandhs* during the period 15th March to 15th April:—

Period.	Men.	Women and Children.	Wages paid.
15th to 31st March	419	518	Rs. A. P. 1,218 14 0
1st to 15th April	423	610	1,167 2 6

the daily wage for men being $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas and for women 1 anna a head.

The Manager of Changbhakhar states that some tank work is going on at four places in his small State. I have asked him for further particulars.

I have received no further information from the other States since writing my last report. I should, however, mention that the Raja of Gangpur has sent me a liberal contribution of Rs. 1,000 for the Bengal Famine Relief Fund.

No. 263R., dated Daltonganj, the 30th April 1897.

From—R. H. RENNY, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Palamau,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my fortnightly report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the period ending 24th April 1897.

Fortnightly Report for the period ending 24th April 1897 under section 24 of the Famine Code.

1. (1) *Section 24 (1)—Area affected, &c. &c.—Section 24 (1a).*—No change in the period under report.

2. *Section 24 (1b)*—Two new circles were opened during the fortnight, viz., (1) at Imli in thana Patan and (2) at Bakoria in thana Lateyahar. This brings the number of such circles up to 18.

3. *Section 24 (2a)—General state of the affected tracts.*—The general state is growing worse and worse from day to day. The prices of all food-grains are steadily rising.

Prices in week ending 17th April 1897:—

In the past week the prices were—

	Markets.		Markets.
<i>Of rice—</i>		<i>Of rice—</i>	
Below 6 seers per rupee	... Nil.	Below 6 seers per rupee	... 3
At 6 seers per rupee	... 1	At 6 seers per rupee	... 9
Above 6 but below 7 seers	... 18	Above 6 but below 7 seers	... 22
At 7 seers	... 5	At 7 seers per rupee	... 15
Above 7 but below 8 seers	... 36	Above 7 but below 8 seers	... 29
At 8 seers per rupee	... 15	At 8 seers per rupee	... 9
Above 8 but below 9 seers	... 15	Above 8 but below 9 seers	... 5
	—		—
	Seers		Srs chs.
<i>Of wheat—</i>		<i>Of wheat—</i>	
Average of district	... 9	Average of district	... 8 8½
<i>Of barley—</i>		<i>Of barley—</i>	
Average of district	... 13½	Average of district	... 12 1
<i>Of gram—</i>		<i>Of gram—</i>	
Average of district	... 10½	Average of district	... 10 3
<i>Of mahua—</i>		<i>Of mahua—</i>	
Average of district	... 42½	Average of district	... 33 5½

4. *Section 24 (2b).*—The rabi has been harvested and stored, and the mahua flower have ceased to fall. I am afraid that the yield of neither has exceeded 6 annas. The little temba paddy grown in the extreme eastern and southern parts of the district and the sugarcane and china crops are reported to be doing well.

5. *Section 24 (3c).*—The food-stock is, I am inclined to think, at a low ebb. This opinion is forced upon me by the fact (1) that within the last few days reports have reached me from both Garhwa and Lateyahar complaining that supply of rice exposed for sale at market days was far below the demand, and (2) that out of 1,867½ maunds offered for sale at 92 markets during the week ending 24th instant, only 25 maunds remained unsold, and this at 3 markets only. As regards mahua the general opinion is that the poor supply of the late harvest has all, or nearly all, been consumed. This opinion is to some degree confirmed by the fact that labourers are steadily resorting in increased numbers to our relief works in spite of the fact that rates have been reduced by the Commissioner on road works.

6. *Section 24 (4d).*—Importation of both Burma and country rice are being made slowly; but since within the period under report the sanction of Government has been received to the granting of loans up to a limit of Rs. 75,000 to respectable traders of the district for the purpose of assisting them to import rice and payment of bounty up to the limit of Rs. 25,000 on all imported rice has also been sanctioned, I am in great hopes that the traders will take full advantage of these concessions and that great impetus will be given to the import trade.

7. Up to period of report I have granted loans up to Rs. 24,500.

8. The importation of Burma rice within fortnight has been 1,994 maunds 28 seers 10½ chitaks, and of country rice 309 maunds 6 seers 8 chitaks, and Rs. 1,151-14-8 has been paid as bounty.

9. In order to facilitate importation a post office has been opened at Manatu on the Gaya-Sherghatty-Imamganj-Daltonganj route, and sanction to open a third one at Dungri on the Baroona-Hussenabad-Garhwa route with a final checking and bounty paying office at Garhwa has been given.

10. *Section 24 (5e).*—No exportations.

11. *Section 24 (6f).*—There has been no rain, and the result is that the heat is intense and is drying up water and burning up the vegetation.

12. *Section 24 (7g).*—The public health continues to be good.

13. *Section 24 (8h).—Emigration or immigration of famine people.*—No emigration reported.

14. *Section 24 (9i).—Condition of cattle.*—Diseases of cattle are very rife all over the district, particularly the foot-and-mouth disease but it is satisfactory to be able to note

the casualties are few. No complaints have yet reached me of insufficiency of water or fodder, but there must be a change for the worse, if this great heat lasts much longer.

15. (3) *Number of relief works open in or near the affected tracts, &c., &c.*—There were within the period of report 18 relief works open as compared with 16 in the previous fortnight. The 18 circles were in charge of 12 special Circle Officers, two special and one District Sub-Overseer, two Sub-Inspectors—one of Police and one of Excise, and the district kanungo.

16. The district continues to be divided into three Charge Superintendents' Divisions, as before. To each such division an Overseer of the Public Works Department is attached to assist the Charge Superintendent in general supervision, in checking measurements, and in rendering professional advice. The District Engineer exercises general supervision over the whole district from an Engineer's point of view.

17. The strike, noticed in paragraph 15 of my preceding fortnightly, amongst the labourers owing to reduction of rates has continued more or less throughout the period under report, but within the last few days the labourers have begun to come back, and the number on the relief works is steadily increasing. The people had *mahua* to fall back upon, and this enabled them to hold out longer than they could otherwise have done, and it is principally because the *mahua* crop was a very poor one that they are now being driven back by want to the works. This is the time for gathering the Bysack lac crop, and this is giving employment to a number of persons just at present; but as this crop is but a poor one, and as the price of lac is miserably low, I expect in a few days large increasing additions to our relief workers.

18. In this connection I may mention that I have reported to the Commissioner of the Division that, with the advent of the rainy season, work on reservoirs will cease, and that the whole work of giving relief in the district will devolve on Government, as the zamindars will have no works for their distressed tenants. I have therefore suggested that immediate steps should be taken for having in readiness the means of starting the work of raising the railway embankment. A large work will be needed, as this is the only such work that suggests itself to me.

19. I have omitted, I find, to mention that owing to the Maharaj Kumar of Chota Nagpur having started relief works on his own accounts in his pargana Tori, and to his paying higher wages than I do, my two works, viz. (1) at Palumath and the other at Chandwa, have come to a standstill. If the Maharaj Kumar continue with his work, the closing of our ones will not be a matter for regret.

20. In concluding this section, I will mention that I am afraid now that relief works will have to be continued until September next when the *bhadoi* crops will become marketable.

21. Statements D and E are annexed. They show particulars of persons employed on Government relief works.

22. I annex a statement which gives such particulars as I am in possession of regarding private relief. Eight works on which I know relief works are being carried on have defaulted to submit returns in time for this report. The statement shows that 3,593 persons were being relieved on 26 works, of whom 1,930 were men, 1,084 were women and 579 were children. Some information as to rates paid on such private works has been obtained and recorded.

23. (4) *Number of poor-houses.*—No poor-houses opened yet; no demand has been for such.

24. No private poor-houses.

25. (5) *Organisation for employment of artizans, woman.*—I am unable to furnish any information on these points, as the reports of the Bengal Branch of the Provincial Executive Committee of the Indian Charitable Relief Fund are bi-monthly and not fortnightly ones, and the report of the Palamau Branch for the half-month ending 30th April will not be ready until about the 6th of May. I shall give in my next fortnightly an account of the doings of the Committee during the latter half of April. I can, however, assert here that the members have their heart in the work, and that rapid progress is being made towards carrying out the objects in view.

26. (6) *Organization for the distribution of grain doles or money doles.*—Statement Form No. 6 shows the number of persons gratuitously relieved. The number is rapidly increasing notwithstanding all our efforts. I am satisfied, however, that this provision of the Code is not being abused.

27. (7) *Relief in kitchens.*—No kitchens have been opened.

28 (a) (8) *Number of persons to whom loans under the Land Improvement Act, &c.*—Amount advanced during the period under report is Rs. 2,633 5-4.

(b) Total amount advanced during the current (1897-98) financial year Rs. 5,833 5-4.

(c) Total amount advanced during the preceding (1896-97) financial year Rs. 11,100.

29. (9) *Financial Statement for the fortnight, &c.*—Financial statements for fortnight required by section 24 are annexed.

30. The map required by section 27 is appended.

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

SCHILLER

LAURENCE GOODMAN

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).												D.																				
A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.											
Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.	Men.		Women.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
Week ending 17th April 1897.																																
Parki	77	48	25	150	50,500	40 10 6	55 1 8(a)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mrs. s. c.
Lesiganj	121	91	64	276	80,510	172 11 4	94 5 4	(a) Represents rise of rice	(b) Ditto	Rs. 13 25 0 0 20 0
Lateyshar	55	32	19	106	88,880	48 19 0	49 3 4(b)	(c) Ditto	21 16 11	
Shahpur	129	161	22	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,674	107 1 5	106 2 10(c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(d) Ditto	1 32 0		
Meral	7	11	7	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	6 11 0	8 0 8(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(e) Ditto	0 7 0		
Nawa	4	2	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,518	2 8 7	1 13 6(e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) Ditto	19 28 10		
Untari	108	106	12	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,800	73 1 0	87 8 10(f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(g) Ditto	9 20 3		
Bulumath	36	36	12	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,750	60 5 3	60 6 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(h) Ditto	9 20 3		
Bari	108	66	35	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,754	43 3 11 (g)	43 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(i) Ditto	9 20 3		
Duraj	24	16	2	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,225	47,700	47 9 1 (h)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(j) Ditto	7 3 0		
Nedaura	78	51	23	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,900	48 10 0	48 13 7 (i)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(k) Ditto	9 20 0		
Daltonganj	77	67	5	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,100	43 11 0	45 11 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(l) Ditto	16 12 8		
Garsa	52	47	19	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,887	31 7 1 (f)	16 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(m) Ditto	0 8 9		
Chintawas	18	8	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,275	49 0 0	49 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n) Ditto	0 8 9		
						32	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(o) Ditto	0 8 9	

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PALAMAU.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.					Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Quantity of grain paid.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Under Chapter V.</i>						
Panki	...	28½	51½	29½	109½	Mds. s. ch. Rs. a. p.
Lesliganj	...	26	47	6	79	..... 92 2 9
Garhwa	...	28	45	10½	83½	..... 68 0 6
Hariharganj	...	12½	26	1	39½	..... 76 9 3
Bisrampur	...	11	25	7	43	..... 36 13 9
Untari	...	5	16	3	24	..... 37 6 6
Chattarpur	...	24½	29	14½	68	..... 21 1 3
Daltonganj	...	108	188	51	347	26 0 10 58 7 6
Paton	...	24½	35½	8½	68½	..... 60 11 0
Mahuadand	...	23½	44	2	69½	..... 59 12 0
Ranka	...	19	30½	23	72½	..... 57 12 6
Bhawnathpur	...	11	16½	5	32½	..... 28 12 6
Bhandaria	...	2	4½	3½	10	..... 8 8 6
Chandwa	...	28½	49½	9	87	..... 79 2 3
Garoo	...	15	17½	4½	37	..... 34 4 0
Kerh	...	21½	43	11½	76	..... 68 10 0
Manatu	...	27½	87½	5½	120½	..... 109 0 6
Lat yahar	...	46½	82	26	154½	..... 135 2 0
Hussenabad	...	21	55	13	89	..... 77 10 6
Balumath	...	12	22½	6½	41	..... 32 14 4
Loharsi	...	2½	12	4½	19	..... 15 5 6
Total	...	498	927½	245	1,670½	26 0 10 1,414 12 10
<i>Starving wanderers through police under section 166.</i>						
Challarpur	...	3/4	1/4	1/4	5/4	..... 0 5 6
Balumath	...	3/4	...	...	3/4	..... 0 3 9
Untari	...	1/4	...	1/4	1/4	..... 0 5 3
Lateyahar	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	..... 0 6 9
Panki	...	1/4	...	...	1/4	..... 0 1 3
Garhwa	...	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	..... 0 12 4
Total	...	1 3/4	1/2	1/4	2 5/4	..... 2 2 6
GRAND TOTAL	...	499 3/8	928	245 5/4	1,672 11/4	26 0 10 1,416 15 4

* This includes Rs. 99.5-8, value of rice.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

2247

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.					Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Quantity of grain paid.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Under Chapter V.</i>						
n	29	49	29	107
ganj	25	45	6	76
wa	28	42	9	79
harganj	13	25	1	39
mpur	11	25	7	43
ri	5	16	3	24
arpur	24	28	14	66
nganj	103	172	50	325
adand	21	35	9	65
pathpur	21	39	2	62
aria	20	31	23	74
wa	11	17	6	34
...	2	5	4	11
...	27	47	6	80
...	16	19	5	40
...	20	43	11	74
...	29	89	6	124
har	49	86	28	163
abod	14	37	8	59
oth	10	18	2	30
Total	...	478	868	229	1,575	10 21 14
						678 12 5
						1,460
<i>wanderers through police under section 165.</i>						
pur	0 0 6
th	0 3 9
...	0 2 0
...	0 1 3
ar	1	...	...	0 11 0
...	4	...	...	0 4 0
Total	...	2	2	4	3	1 6 6
GRAND TOTAL	...	480	868	229	1,578	10 21 14
						675 2 11

* This includes Rs. 50, value of rice.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.					Money expended
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Quantity of grain paid.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Under Chapter V.</i>						
Panki	28	54	30	112
Lesliganj	27	49	6	82
Garhwa	28	48	12	88
Hariharganj	12	27	1	40
Bisrampur	11	25	7	43
Untari	5	16	3	24
Chattarpur	25	30	15	70
Daltonganj	113	204	52	369
Paton	28	36	8	72
Mahuadand	26	49	2	77
Ranka	18	30	23	71
Bhawnathpur	11	16	4	31
Bhandaria	2	4	3	9
Chandwa	30	52	12	94
Garoo	14	16	4	34
Kerh	23	43	12	78
Manatu	26	86	5	117
Lateyahar	44	78	24	146
Husenabad	28	73	18	119
Balumath	14	27	11	52
Loharsi	5	24	9	38
Total	...	518	987	261	1,766	15 18 12 741
		1,635				
<i>Starving wanderers through police under section 166.</i>						
Chattarpur	2	2	...	0 6
Untari	2	2	...	0 8
Garhwa	0 1
Lateyahar	1	1	1	0 2
Total	...	2	2	1	1	0 1
GRAND TOTAL	...	518 $\frac{5}{7}$	987 $\frac{5}{7}$	261 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,767 $\frac{4}{7}$	15 18 12 741

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT PALAMAU.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half month ending 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17th April 1897	... 1,626	C. ft. 52	Rs. A. P. 0 1 9	Rs. A. P. 2 2 2	10	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	Rs. A. P. 1,293 6 9	1,463	Rs. A. P. 0 1 0	Rs. A. P. 675 2 11
24th " "	... 2,124	51	0 1 8	2 4 4	8	0 1 10	1,736 15 9	1,636	0 1 0	741 12 5

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

L.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBER OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Number on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—		
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Sq. miles	Sq. miles.									Daily average number	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.			
4,912	596	4,912	596	...	2,665	on the 24th April 1897.			1,672	7 7	8 12	11 4	2 14	2 14	Nil	

Statement showing the monthly death-rate in the Palamau district, thana by thana, for the month of March 1897.

NAME OF TOWN AND THANA.	Monthly death-rate per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	REMARKS,	
			1	2
Daltonganj town	1.73	20.76		
Ditto thana	2.16	25.92		
Paton	2.31	27.72		
Chattarpur "	2.33	27.96		
Husainabad "	1.87	22.44		
Garhwa "	2.26	27.12		
Ranka "	2.51	30.12		
Mahuadand "	.....	.....
Lateyahar "	2.10	25.20	Return not received from Garoo outpost.	
Balumath "	1.90	22.80		
Whole district (excluding Mahuadand)	2.14	25.68		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FORM No. 11.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ADVANCES SINCE 28TH MARCH 1897. APRIL 1897 UP TO 24TH APRIL OF FORTNIGHT UNDER REVIEW.		
										On large works.	On small works.	On large works.
Palamu ...	87,372	18,792	68,580	18,792	67,192 - 783 = 66,415	24th 1897.	April	Rs. A. P. 8,625 5 3 for 1896-97 19,930 12 1	Rs. A. P. 2,605 5 6 for 1896-97 2,502 4 6	Rs. A. P. 5,833 5 4 for 1896-97 11,100 10 8	R.s. 11,100 10 8 for 1896-97	R.s. 5,833 5 4 for 1896-97 2,502 4 6

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works and tasks exacted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wage calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12, per cwt.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.			
	Man.		Woman.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.							
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Palamu ...	A. P. 1 10	C. ft. 1 0 digging only.	A. P. 1 7	C. ft. 90 carrying only.	A. P. 0 11	C. ft. 60 carrying only.	A. P. 0 5	C. ft. 30 carrying only.	A. P. 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. ft. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Common rice.	S. C. 7 7	For road work— Rs. 24-0 For thick work— Rs. 24.			

Statement showing the import of rice from Gaya and Shahabad districts for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Date.	Quantity of rice.	Bounty paid.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
From the 11th to the 24th April 1897.	M. s. c. 1,994 28 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 309 6 8	Rs. A. P. 997 5 5 154 9 3	Burma rice. Country rice.
Total ..	2,303 35 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,151 14 8	

Statement showing prices of rice in the different habs of Palamau District for the week ending 24th April 1897.

Number.	Name of thana.	Name of outpost.	REMARKS.								
			Under 6 seers per rupee.	At 6 seers per rupee.	Over 6 seers but below 7 seers per rupee.	At 7 seers per rupee.	Over 7 seers but below 8 seers per rupee.	At 8 seers per rupee.	Over 8 seers per rupee but below 9 seers.	Total.	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Daltonganj	Lesliganj	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	(a) At Dwarika in Panki outpost rice sold at 5 seers 5 chitaks per rupee; at Balubhang in Balumath thana rice sold at 5½ seers per rupee; at Mail in Lateyhar rice sold at 5 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
2	Balumath	Panki	1	6	4	2	1	1	1	3	
3	Lateyhar	Chandwa	1	12	6	4	4	1	1	11	
4	Mahudand	Kerh	1	6	6	3	3	1	1	6	
5	Hussenabad	Garoo	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
6	Gurhwa	Bisawnathpur	1	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	
7	Patan	Nagar Untari	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	(b) Nowhere in the district rice sold at above 8 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.
8	Chaiterpur	Bisampur	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	
9	Ranka	Manatu	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	
		Hariharganj	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
		Bhandaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Total	3a	9	22	15	29	9	55	92	

giving particulars of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the district of Palamau, for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Name of village in which improvement had to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED—			Average daily number of labourers during fortnight under review.	Rate of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
			Up to end of previous fortnight.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tasrar, Katam and Gurwa Soti.	Gilandazi work and construction of pucca reservoir.	Rs. 1,500	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Rs.			
Tasrar	Construction of pucca bandhi.	1,500		500 0 0				
Hira, Pokhraha	Gilandazi and construction of pucca reservoir.	1,500		500 0 0				
Soley, Chowra, Nimaia, Neora and Masurmu.	Construction and repair of ahars.	1,000	14,300 10 8	500 0 0	16,934			
Jagin Sohari	Gilandazi and sinking of well.	900		300 0 0				
Rankikhurd	Gilandazi, construction of bandhi and ahars.	1,500		500 0 0				
Total	.....	.....	14,300 10 8	2,633 5 4				

Statement giving particulars of expenditure on agricultural improvements in the Government estates in the district of Palamau for the first fortnight of April 1897.

Name of village.	Nature of improvement.	Estimated total cost of improvement.	AMOUNT OF INSTALMENT ALREADY ADVANCED—			AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF LABOURERS DURING FORTNIGHT UNDER REVIEW.	Rate of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
			Up to end of previous fortnight.	During the fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Nil.						

Statement showing particulars as to Private Relief Works in the District of Palamau for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Serial No.	NAME OF ZAMINDAR.	COOLIES.				Rate.	Private expense or by Government loan.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rai Bhagwat Dyal Singh Bahadur.	678	160	104	942	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft. As. P.	Private expense.
2	Rai Gobind Prashad Singh Bahadur.	48	31	28	107	Man ... 1 2 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 0 10 Small child ... 0 8	Ditto.
3	Bhaiya Dergaj Deo	187	137	41	315	Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Big child ... 1 0	Ditto.
4	Babu Kishun Bux Rai	128	97	55	280	.....	Ditto.
5	" Ram Charan Singh	51	28	35	114	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft. Ditto	Government loan
6	Thakurai Kanhaiya Dyal Singh	62	45	8	115	.....	Ditto.
7	" Jadunath Singh	127	41	34	202	Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Big child ... 0 0 Small child ... 0 6	Ditto.
8	" Chaturgun Dyal Singh	47	40	.....	87	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft. As. P.	Ditto.
9	" Luchmi Prashad Singh	4	4	5	13	Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 0 9 Small child ... 0 6	Ditto.
10	" Rama Prashad Singh	47	47	2	96	.....	Ditto.
11	" Harbans Dyal Singh	65	43	33	141	.....	Ditto.
12	Debidyal Saho	50	30	20	100	Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 0 Big child ... 1 0 Small child ... 0 9	Ditto.
13	Nourunglal Mukhtar	28	7	7	42	At the rate of Rs 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft.	Ditto.
14	Pandey Gouri Charan Ram	36	12	.....	48	Ditto	....
15	Babu Kali Charan Singh	19	18	13	50	.....	Ditto.
16	" Tirbeni Singh	23	4	13	75	.....	Ditto.
17	" Dukhi Saho	71	59	88	218	.....	Ditto.
18	Dubey Boodhoo Dhur	49	53	.....	102	.....	Ditto.
19	Babu Beni Parshad Singh	30	23	1	64	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft. As. P.	Ditto.
20	" Harsahai Lal	53	40	26	119	Man ... 2 0 Woman ... 1 6 Child ... 1 0	Private expense.
21	Kuar Laljiwan Singh	45	38	10	93	.....	Ditto.
22	Babu Kamsaran Singh	12	12	12	36	.....	Ditto.
23	" Budri Nath	21	3	2	26	.....	Ditto.
24	Thakur Uma Charan Singh	35	33	14	82	Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 c. ft. Ditto	Ditto.
25	Thakurain Sabdei Koer	49	40	23	112	.....	Ditto.
26	Thakur Shama Charan Singh	10	9	5	24	Ditto	....
	Total	1,930	1,084	579	3,593		

Financial Statement.

TASK-WORK.	Rs.	A. P.
(1) Wages given in cash	1,971	9 3
(2) Wages given in grain, viz., Mds. 234-36-15, value of which, at 9 seers per rupee	1,042	15 3
(3) Daily wages	15	14 0
(4) Gratuitous relief given in money and grain	1,416	15 4
(5) Miscellaneous expenditure on account of stationery and postage, &c.	142	3 2
(6) Advance to landholders for relief works	2,633	5 4
(7) Bounty on Burma rice	1,151	14 8
Total expenditure	8,400	5 7

R. H. RENNY,
Deputy Commissioner, Palamau.

DALTONGANJ,
The 30th April 1897.

No. 19F., dated Purulia, the 1st May 1897.

From—H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Esq., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Manbhumi,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the half-monthly report on the state of things in this district, which is prescribed by section 24 of the Famine Code. This deals with the week ending on 17th and 24th April respectively. The following tracts have now to be shown as effected, in addition to those previously shown :—

	Name of Thana.	Area in 1891.	Population in 1891.
1	2	3	4
1.	Jheria ...	200	43,395
2.	Para ...	119	43,478
3.	Baghmandi ...	176	38,502
4.	Purulia ...	774	222,731
	Total ...	1,269	348,106
	Total previously affected ...	2,104	642,991
	Present totals ...	3,373	991,097

The addition of Jheria brings the whole of the Gobindpur Subdivision within the affected area, and only the two thanas of Manbazar and Barabhum out of the entire district are unaffected. It must be said, however, that some of the thanas are very slightly affected. In fact, in a year of ordinary prices, they would not be regarded as affected at all. Topchanchi has been removed from the slightly to the seriously affected area. The average daily number of persons on gratuitous relief increased from 246 to 571. This thana is much affected by the closing of Collieries. The complete organization of Relief Circles was in progress during the period reported on, and was completed after it had closed. It is being specially reported. Two Suboverseers were appointed during the fortnight, on a consolidated salary of Rs. 45 each.

2. The general state of the affected area has continued much the same as before. The little sugarcane, still standing on the ground, may have improved a little by the rain that fell both in the period under report and later on. There is nothing new to note about food-stocks. Nine thousand three hundred and sixty-nine maunds sixteen seers of food-grain were imported, and 836 maunds exported—showing a decrease of 1,699 maunds 24 seers and 305 maunds respectively from the figures of the preceding fortnight. There was no rainfall in the week ending 17th April 1897. In that ending 24th April, Gobindpur recorded .34 and Pande .72 inches. Cholera broke out in several thanas (Barabhum, Manbazar, Hura and Chas), along the Grand Trunk Road in the Gobindpur Subdivision, as also in the Sadar station, but has abated, more especially in the Sadar station. The figures of monthly death-rate for March are appended. The total deaths were 2,946; 436 were due to cholera and 1,918 to fever. The reported death-rate per 1,000 was 2.46 (cholera .31; fever 1.10).

Thana.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	
1	2	3	
Gobindpur Sub-division.	Tundi ... Gobindpur ... Nirsa ... Topchanchi ... Jheria ... Chas ... Para ... Raghunathpur ... Sadar Sub-division.	52 90 142 107 87 190 137 302 Jhelda ... Purulia ... Gaurandi ... Baghmandi ... Chandil ...	1.75 2.46 2.42 2.01 2.004 1.89 3.15 2.62 2.40 2.87 2.83 2.31 2.46
Seriously affected			
Slightly affected			

The details for each thana affected are given in the margin. It is clear that nearly all the figures are quite unreliable. Emigration and immigration seem to have been rather dull than otherwise. Cattle continued to suffer in places from want of water, and the police reported some cases of

cattle-pox in Raghunathpur.

3. One new work was opened, viz., the road from Gobindpur to Pakhuria. Arrangements were also made to open out the Chandankeari Mahal road in Chas thana, the Topchanchi-Dumra road in thana Topchanchi, and a tank in Matha in Baghmandi thana. The average daily number of male units during the week ending 17th April was Rs. 3,345.

who earned Rs. 1,860-10-1½. During the next week the figures were 3,030 units, and Rs. 1,675-4 earnings. These figures show a considerable falling off from the figures of the previous weeks, which was chiefly due to the occurrence of the Bengali New Year holidays. The average daily earning per male unit in both weeks was 1 anna and 5-8 pies. No relief work, as such, has been undertaken by private agency, but some work is being done from advances for land improvement, which employ a considerable amount of labour.

4. No poor-house has been opened.

5. Steps have been taken to introduce the scheme of house-employment of women in cotton-spinning, adopted in Hazaribagh. The Deputy Inspector of Schools has been asked to prepare a Register of persons fit to be employed in this way, with the help of his Mufassal staff. Funds will be supplied by the Local Committee of the Bengal Branch of the Indian Charitable Famine Relief Fund. The Deputy Inspector's Report has not yet been received.

6. The numbers getting gratuitous relief have shown a slight falling off on the whole, from 5,205 to 4,861. The falling off has been chiefly at Gobindpur and Pokhuriya; while in most other places there has been a small increase, probably due to the news of such relief having spread. At Gobindpur there was some dispute as to the supply of rice between the Subdivisional Officer and the Sub-Registrar who distributes the rice. At Pokhuriya, Mr. Campbell appears to be carrying out orders. Also a new road was opened there.

7. In accordance with the orders received with your Memorandum No. 207F., dated 20th April 1897, the Subdivisional Officer of Gobindpur has been directed to open, as soon as possible, three kitchens, along the Grand Trunk Road, at the following places:—

Topchanchi. | Gobindpur.— Nirsa.

An establishment of a clerk on Rs. 20, and 2 peons on Rs. 6 each has been sanctioned for each kitchen. Other menial servants will be composed of persons wanting relief.

8. No advances under the Land Improvement Act were made during the fortnight, principally because the applications for loans were being enquired into. The Subdivisional Officer of Gobindpur was vested with the power of a Collector to dispose of his own applications without any reference to this office. No advance appears to have been made there also. In the last half-monthly report it was stated that advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were made to eight persons. The amount of such advances was Rs. 170. This amount was advanced out of the balance of Rs. 500 sanctioned for the purpose of Agricultural Advances for 1896-97, under the famine conditions. The Commissioner's letter, forbidding such Advances, appears not to have been received in this office. The following are the figures in connection with advances under the famine conditions, as required by paragraph 4 of this Government No. 841 (Agri.) Fam., dated 25th March 1897:—

		Rs.
(a)	Advanced during period under report	Nil.
	Total advanced during { Under Land Improvement Act ... 1,600 month. { Under Agriculturists' Loans Act 170	
(b)	Total advanced during current financial year, including (a)	1,770
(c)	Ditto preceding financial year ...	7,926

9. During the fortnight Rs. 2,923-3-9½ were spent on gratuitous relief, and Rs. 3,535-14-1½ on test-works.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT—MANJHUM.

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK.

CIRCUIT (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).	A.				B.				C.				D.				NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.	ADULT DR. PENDANTS (SECS. 63 & 64 OF THE CODE).		
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total amount paid.	Amount paid.		
WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1897.																				
Gourangalit teest-work	100								66	19	4	89	100	100	100	100	34,342	60 6 9		
Bachunathpur road No. I	100								59	22	2	113	96	96	96	96	89,400	71 9 0		
Chailima road	100								133	83	46	261	103	103	103	103	76,100	103 4 6		
Chas road	100								210	62	23	925	103	103	103	103	161 1 9			
Katras road	100								113	43	268	633	103	103	103	103	147 13 3			
Nirsa road	100								269	941	33	100	801	801	801	801	266,111,104	266,111,104		
Baghunathpur road No. II	100								570	531	13	86	27	27	27	27	515,12	515,12		
Khatgaon bandh	100								46	27	27	637	46	46	46	46	46,894	46,894		
Pothuria east tank	100								360	911	27	418	327	327	327	327	67,293	67,293		
Ditto west tank	100								51	33	42	687	51	51	51	51	210 1 3			
Gobindpur-Pokhuria road	100								1,968	533	333	3,854	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	84,683	84,683		
Total	100								2,153	1,968	1,066	3,946	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	10,270	12,13 0		
Male units	100								2,153	1,968	1,066	3,946	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	1,030,987	1,030,987		
Total for the week	100								3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	3,345	1,860 10 14	1,860 10 14		

CIRCUIT (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).	A.				B.				C.				D.				NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.	ADULT DR. PENDANTS (SECS. 63 & 64 OF THE CODE).		
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total amount paid.	Amount paid.		
WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1897.																				
Gourangalit teest-work	100								74	14	3	91	119	119	119	119	39,638	65 11 0		
Bachunathpur road No. I	100								103	23	2	90	100	100	100	100	40,100	77 13 6		
Chailima road	100								192	63	23	978	103	103	103	103	45,392	70 14 6		
Chas road	100								89	98	216	29	107	107	107	107	140 1 6	140 1 6		
Katras road	100								240	41	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,71,745	1,71,745		
Nirsa road	100								151	44	44	297	297	297	297	297	11,680	163 6 0		
Baghunathpur road No. II	100								32	60	68	778	778	778	778	778	18,380	83 13 1		
Khatgaon bandh	100								454	283	42	39	39	39	39	39	107,376	336 2 6		
Pothuria east tank	100								457	243	40	139	139	139	139	139	82,663	368 14 3		
Ditto west tank	100								99	40	1,188	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003	44 3 0	44 3 0		
Total	100								2,003	891	138	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	740,986	1,675 4 0		
Male units	100								2,003	891	138	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	1,675 4 0	1,675 4 0		
Total for the week	100								3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,030	3,535 14 14	3,535 14 14		

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—MANBHUM.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
Purulia ...	16	25	1	42	15 9 9
Outpost Balarampur ...	16	34	10	60	9 4 0
" Hura ...	39	105	50	194	55 7 0
Jhalda ...	13	24	12	49	17 2 0
Outpost Joypur ...	23	101	20	144	58 10 6
Bagmundi ...	8	30	38	76	20 2 0
Chandil ...	63	176	72	311	85 4 0
Outpost Ichagar ...	9	21	4	34	12 2 3
Barabazar ...	...	...	...	...	....
Manbazar ...	7	5	...	12	4 5 3
Raghunathpur ...	31	58	7	96	28 15 0
Outpost Santuri ...	10	23	12	45	13 8 8
Gourangdi ...	2	4	5	11	3 0 0
Para ...	16	31	2	49	17 13 3
Chas ...	21	62	32	115	31 7 8
<i>Gobindpur Subdivision.</i>					
Gobindpur ...	174	557	452	1,183	394 0 0
Nirsa ...	153	325	180	658	209 6 6
Outpost Chirkunda ...	34	44	26	104	32 5 3
Topechanchi ...	41	75	101	217	57 10 0
Outpost Katras ...	27	57	51	135	36 8 0
" Rajganj ...	32	61	61	144	42 8 6
Jharia ...	21	65	51	137	41 1 9
Tundi ...	85	206	470	761	138 6 9
Pokhuria ...	73	183	100	356	111 10 4
Total ...	914	2,272	1,747	4,933	1,436 3 9

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
Purulia ...	35	48	7	90	32 7 3
Outpost Balarampur ...	4	...	...	4	1 8 0
" Hura ...	44	119	64	227	60 13 0
Jhalda ...	16	21	14	51	17 5 9
Outpost Joypur ...	33	129	20	182	79 11 9
Bagmundi ...	8	30	35	73	19 14 9
Chandil ...	58	206	102	366	102 8 0
Outpost Ichagarh ...	9	23	4	36	12 14 6
Barabazar ...	...	...	1	1	0 2 0
Manbazar ...	7	5	1	13	4 10 6
Raghunathpur ...	26	46	7	79	26 2 9
Outpost Santuri ...	11	35	13	59	17 4 4
Gourangdi ...	31	51	68	150	41 10 0
Para ...	17	31	13	61	18 12 9
Chas ...	24	61	33	118	32 10 0
<i>Gobindpur Subdivision.</i>					
Gobindpur ...	145	519	386	1,050	333 9 9
Nirsa ...	170	343	193	706	226 7 0
Outpost Chirkunda ...	35	45	32	112	33 9 0
Topechanchi ...	41	77	101	219	58 8 3
Outpost Katras ...	38	70	78	186	39 8 3
" Rajganj ...	37	71	58	166	55 13 1
Jharia ...	24	106	64	194	63 12 3
Tundi ...	55	116	188	359	88 7 3
Pokhuria ...	84	187	88	359	118 12 1
Total ...	952	2,339	1,570	4,861	1,486 15 4

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.
DISTRICT—MANBHUM

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—MANBHUM.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—MANBHUM.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Padd	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total of all food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kalubathan	Mds.
Pradhanhutia	Nil
Katrasgurh	Nil
Dhanbad	Nil
Purulia	170
Kustaurh	Nil
Anara	111
Adra	545
Ramkanali	10
Balarampur	Nil
Kantadih	Nil
Nimdihi	Nil
Chandil	836
Total	

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of acres in column 4.	NUMBERS ON TEST-WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH RATE	
					Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Male unit.		Rice.	.....	.....	In the Sub-division.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manbhum	... Miles. 4,147	1,193,000	3,373	991,000	1,948	1,191	265	3,404	2,974	4,861	Seers. 9	.....	.....	246	17

FORM 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.	EXPENDITURE SINCE 6TH FEBRUARY 1897.					ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER-			
				On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On test-works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Manbhum	120,000	52,379	60,325	.....	.....	24th April 1897	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	13
								3,535 14 1½	2,923 3 1½	1,600*		

* In the 2nd fortnightly report for March Rs. 1,275, advance from Gobindpur, was not noticed; this has been added in the Statement.

Statement giving particulars of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, in the district of Manbhumi, during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

THANA.	Name of village in which improve- ment is to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED.			Average daily number of labourers during fort- night under review.	Rate of wage per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS. (Here state terms on which loan in each case has been made.)
				Up to the end of previous fort- night.	During fort- night under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			Nil.			Men.	Women.	Children.	

*Statement showing particulars of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, in the district of Manbhumi,
during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.*

Name of village in which improvement is to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED.			Average daily number of labourers during fortnight under review.	Date of wages per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS. (Here state terms on which loan in each case has been made.)
			Up to end of previous fortnight.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Nil.			Men.	Women.	Children.

Statement showing prices of rice in different hats of Manbhumi district for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

No.	Name of thana.	Name of Outpost.	NUMBER OF HATS.								REMARKS.
			Under 8 seers per rupee.	At 8 seers per rupee.	Over 8 seers but below 9 seers per rupee.	At 9 seers per rupee.	Over 9 seers but below 10 seers per rupee.	At 10 seers per rupee.	Over 10 seers per rupee.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Purulia										
2	"	Hura	.....							
3	"	Balarampur	..	..	..	..	
4	Jhalda	"	..	1	..	..	1	1			1
5	"	Joypur	.....	1	1	1	1	1			
6	Bagnundi										
7	Chandil										
8	"	Ichagorh	.....	..	..	..	..	1	1		
9	Bambhum										
10	Manbazar										
11	Raghunathpur										
12	Para										
13	Chas										
14	Gobindpur										
15	Nirsa										
16	Topchanchi										
17	Jhoria										
18	Tundi										
Total number of hats from which information received.			2	2	6	9	3	5	4	31	

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test-works) and tasks exacted.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Manbhumi.

Fortnightly Famine Report of the district of Hazaribagh under Sections 13 and 24 for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

General condition.—Figures relate to weeks ending 17th and 24th April 1897.

During the fortnight under report the *mahua* harvest, which gives a supply of food and employment to several hundred thousands of persons in the district, was in progress. Although the early buds were destroyed, as reported last fortnight, lately the weather has been most favourable, and a supply of cheap food has been provided at an extremely opportune period, viz., the period when the selling prices of other foods have risen to serious rates and threatening to rise still further. Up to the beginning of the fortnight surplus village stocks were found (in great or small quantities) in most of the village hâts. Now it seems almost certain that, in the worst thanas, this local supply is entirely exhausted. Those who have supplies will not part with them, until the *bhadoi* crop gives promise of good results. The result is, that portion of the population, fortunately a small proportion, I believe, which depends on purchase for its weekly supply of rice, will have to pay Calcutta prices, plus the Mahajan's and the retail dealers' profits. If the population were a purely rice-eating one, the prospects for the next three months would be very serious, but as I have pointed out frequently, only half the population uses rice habitually, and that half is almost entirely composed of persons whom the famine would not throw on relief works, although it may seriously involve them. This population will also be relieved by many taking to "coarser foods" in a year of scarcity. The numbers on relief have further been reduced by the opening of private works. The land-holders are now anxious to obtain loans on the terms offered by Government; many have received instalments, and others have commenced work in anticipation of sanction. These works attract labour more freely than the Government works. Work at the Jail Lake is almost deserted, because a Pleader is employing large numbers in re-excavating a tank within the town of Hazaribagh.

town of Hazaribagh.

2. *Prospects of crop.*—Harvesting of *mahua* in progress, probable outturn will exceed 9 annas over district. This may be reckoned on furnishing a supply of food which will tide the cultivating class as a whole over the period till the monsoon breaks, when other sources of livelihood will come into action.

3. *Prices.*—During the fortnight under report, Returns showing price of rice were received from 71 hâts, as in the previous fortnight, and from a few others, for one fortnight only. These have not been taken into account. At 32 hâts rice sold at less than 8 seers

Present. Former
fortnight.

32	19	in the rupee, at 37 at 8 seers, and at two only at 9 seers against 19 hâts selling at less than 8 seers, 33 hâts at 8 seers, 14 hâts at over 8 and at 9 seers, and 5 hâts at 10 seers in the previous fortnight. The rise in the price is partly due to the damage done to the <i>mahua</i> crop, and partly to the depletion of available local stocks. It will closely approach the former level when the Mufassal
37	33	
2	14 + 5	
—	—	
71	71	
—	—	

follow the prices ruling in Calcutta, as more and more of the retail dealers in the Mysore obtain their supplies from the wholesale dealers who are importing from Calcutta. The statement prescribed in Commissioner's letter No. 54Fam., dated 15th March 1897, is annexed.

4. *Importation by rail.*—Imports of food-grains by rail amounts to 20,303 maunds during the fortnight under review, as compared with 20,481 maunds during the preceding fortnight. Statements 8 and 9 are annexed. The importation is now barely sufficient to meet local demands, and unless the Mahajans see their way to increase the quantities imported within the next few weeks, I am certain special measures will be required to ensure that would-be purchasers meet with supplies. I am in daily communication with the Mahajans on this matter, as I still consider the district needs much more assistance in this direction than in any other form of relief assistance. There may be some doubt whether, without relief works, the people would actually starve, but there is no doubt that, without supplies in the hats of rice, makai, atta, marua or some similar grains, the health of the people will be materially injured. Insufficient or semi-nutritious foods like *sags* and *mahua* must be supplemented by one of the above grains to give adequate nourishment.

5. *Rainfall.*—Sadar, 0.36; Giridi, 0.32.

6. *Public health.*—The general health was good, but small-pox and cholera have been reported from a few places.

7. *Emigration.*—One hundred and sixty-three persons emigrated from the district during the fortnight under report, against 25 only in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year.

8. *Number and nature of public works open in the district.*—The required particulars are given in the accompanying comparative statement, from which it will be seen that, during the second week of the fortnight under review, the total number of labourers employed on the public works, including test-works, was 1,678, as compared with 1,694 and 1,812 during the weeks ending 17th and 10th April 1897 respectively. The falling off was entirely due to many persons being engaged in picking up *mahua*. Besides the number of places shown in the statement, work was available at many others, but no coolies attended them. During the fortnight I have transferred relief works from Road Cess to Provincial. The Road Cess funds are being formally transferred to me, as Collector, for the purpose. I did so to simplify accounts, and to have a more speedy machinery at hand for dealing with any sudden outbreak of distress.

9. *Test-works.*—For works shown in the first three lines at the above statement, payment to the labourers was made according to the Schedule Rates of the Public Works Department. In the case of all other works, the coolies received wages at the test-work rates fixed for this district, that is, piece-work rates at one anna nine pie per 1,000 cubic feet.

10. *Relief under Section 12.*—During the fortnight under report, Rs. 120 were sent to the thana and outpost officers for giving gratuitous relief, as directed in section 12 of the Famine Code, and 364 men 405 women and 809 children received such relief at a cost of Rs. 68-1-3. Where large numbers appear to require relief, a kitchen takes the place of this form of relief.

11. *Loans.*—During the fortnight under report, 29 applications for loans, aggregating Rs. 5,517, were received, of which five were struck off, and the remaining 24 are pending enquiry. The total amount of loans sanctioned up to the fortnight was Rs. 9,850 ; of this, Rs. 5,980 have been paid, viz., Rs. 5,300 within 31st March last, and Rs. 680 in April 1897. The total amount advanced during the current financial year is, therefore, Rs. 680, against Rs. 5,300 total advance made during the last financial year 1896-97.

12. *Condition of cattle.*—Very little disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

13. *Rates of wages.*—The rate continued to be Re. 1-9 per 1,000 cubic feet.

14. *Organisation for employment of artisans, women, &c.*—List of persons unable to work at earthwork, have been prepared and sent to the Charge Superintendents. These Officers are testing the lists by personal enquiries, and introducing the system of making thread from cotton, and giving gratuitous relief. They have been supplied with cotton, and cotton centres have been opened at several new places. At Hazaribagh 689 persons received cotton for spinning during the 2nd week of the fortnight.

Thirty-nine maunds 26 seers and 4 chitaks of cotton were given out, and 35 maunds and 8 seers of thread received during the past fortnight. The amount paid for labours was Rs. 437-13. During the fortnight under review cloth, weighing 28 maunds 17 seers and 14½ chitaks, was received from the weavers, and Rs. 270-5-3 paid to them.

Some cloth has been distributed and a quantity sold. But there is still large supplies in hand for disposal.

15. *Relief in kitchens.*—There are now 19 kitchens open in the district. Particulars regarding 14 of them are given in the annexed Statement 6.

Statements 7, 10 and 11 are annexed.

The 30th April 1897.

J. L. HERALD,

Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—HAZARIBAGH.

Statement of gratuitous relief at Kitchens for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Kitchens—figures include those receiving dry doles—.</i>					
Hazaribagh	61	81	215	357	224 0 9
Barhi	53	37	9	99	54 10 9
Koderma	10	10	18	38	25 14 6
Gumiah	12	13	61	86	59 8 0
Chauparan	18	17	17	52	32 12 9
Bagodar	17	14	85	116	43 14 0
Ramgarh	11	10	32	53	37 5 7½
Kasmar	5	...	7	12	8 2 7½
Joree	6	11	17	34	25 12 0
Giridih	12	14	6	32	21 11 3
Dumri	27	17	30	74	52 12 0
Dhanwar	4	2	2	8	5 15 3
Bhurkutta	7	7	3	17	6 0 0
Jagarnathdih	11	14	3	28	19 11 3
Total	254	247	505	1,006	618 2 9

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT—HAZARIBAGH.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task- work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratu- itous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 17th April 1897.	C. It.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
Week ending 24th April 1897.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	753½	Mostly cooked meal; a few dry.	618 2 9

J. L. HERALD,
Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh.

FORM 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—HAZARIBAGH.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Giridih	Howrah Burdwan Durgapur Raniganj Anaria Madhupur Burhea Mokameh Lakisarai	12,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.				62	.....	.....	8,985
Moheshmunda ... ...	.....	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FORM 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—HAZARIBAGH.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Giridih	Raniganj Mankar Burdwan Saidyanath	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
Do. ... ... ...			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moheshmunda ... ...	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FORM 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.								Number on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—		Deaths due to starvation.	
				Class A.				Class B.		Class C.		Class D.		Total.	Common rice.	Makai and marua.	Marua.	In the district.	In the affected area.
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Hazaribagh ...	S. miles, 7,021	S. miles, 1,164	S. miles, 1,750	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	991	7 to 9	9 to 15	30 to 60	2·44	2·42	Two pilgrims on their way back to their houses in the North-Western Provinces were discovered in an emaciated state on the Grand Trunk Road, and died soon afterwards when under treatment for fever and dysentery: they were passing through the district;

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FORM 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 28TH MARCH 1897.				ADVANCES SINCE 28TH MARCH 1897, UP TO END OF MONTH (24TH APRIL 1897) UNDER—	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculture Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Hazaribagh ...	190,000	9,855	180,145	9,855	180,145	24th April 1897	Rs. 5,895 A. 0 P. 0	Rs. 1,090 A. 15 P. 5½	Rs. 5,980 A. 0 P. 0	Rs. A. P.	

Include unadjusted advances.

Statement showing prices of rice in different Hâts of the Hazaribagh district for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Number.	NAME OF THANA.	Name of outpost.	NUMBER OF HÂTS.								REMARKS
			Under 8 seers per rupee.	At 8 seers per rupee.	Over 8 seers but below 9 seers per rupee.	At 9 seers per rupee.	Over 9 seers but below 10 seers per rupee.	At 10 seers per rupee.	Over 10 seers but below 11 seers per rupee.	At 11 seers per rupee.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
2	Hunterganj	Hunterganj	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
3	Gomia	Gomia	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4	Borkagaon	Borkagaon	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
5	Borhi	Borhi	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	Dhunwar	Dhunwar	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
7	Khurugoliha	Khurugoliha	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
8	Ramgarh	Ramgarh	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
9	Giridih	Giridih	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	Koderma	Koderma	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	Jainagar	Jainagar	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
11	Dumri	Dumri	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Noadih	Noadih	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
12	Mandoo	Mandoo	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
13	Chattra	Chattra	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
14	Chouperun	Chouperun	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Danna	Danna	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	Itkhori	Itkhori	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
15	Symeria	Symeria	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	Loalong	Loalong	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
16	Bogodar	Bogodar	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
17	Gawan	Gawan	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Satgaon	Satgaon	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
18	Kasmor	Kasmor	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
Total number of Hâts from which Returns have been received			32	37	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hâts for which Returns were not received in the previous week have been omitted.

J. L. HERALD
Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh

ment showing the number and nature, &c., of Public Works open in the District of Hazaribagh for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

Department.	NATURE OF WORK.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																REMARKS.	
		WEEK ENDING 3RD APRIL 1897.				WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1897.				WEEK ENDING 17TH APRIL 1897.				WEEK ENDING 24TH APRIL 1897.					
		Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Number of works.	Men.	Women.	Children.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Works Department.	Building works ...	3	25	1	11	3	26	1	11	1	20	...	10	2	17	1	11		
	Road works ...	6	95	19	7	6	97	14	2	6	12	19	4	6	246	33	13		
	Maintenance of trees ...	4	47	" 1	...	4	45	...	...	4	48	...	4	49	...	...	...
	Repairing wells ...	2	4	" 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Repairing culverts and bridges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improving lake ...	1	2	...	2	1	24	15	14	1	14	12	3	1	15	11	3		
	Earthwork ...	34	637	279	425	36	789	309	429	35	742	305	356	35	646	314	301		
	Collection of gravel ...	1	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Constructing well ...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
	Earthwork ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ Also treated as test-works.
	Constructing culverts ...	2	47	" 1	...	4	27	...	...	2	32	1	1	9	...	...	...
	Road-making ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	2	3	...	...
	Building works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	54	873	316	445	56	1,011	344	457	59	982	339	373	53	988	332	325		

J. L. HERALD,

Deputy Commissioner.

No. 141R., dated Ranchi, the 1st May 1897.

From—H. C. STREATFIELD, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

2. *General condition.*—There is, so far, nothing at all alarming to report as to the general condition of the district. Prices unfortunately continue to rise, and complaints of distress consequent on this are frequent; but as far as visible signs of scarcity go, there is, as far as I can observe, absolutely no symptom of acute distress in any part of the district. That the people must find some difficulty in making both ends meet, in face of the extraordinarily high price of rice, must be taken for granted, but I have not, so far, obtained information of a single authenticated instance of actual under-feeding. Helpless old women and beggars have, no doubt, greater difficulty in making a subsistence than in ordinary years, but even they are always, on enquiry being made, found to be getting along somehow on private charity. I made a rapid tour, through the Panch parganas from the 14th to the 17th instant, in order to visit the road works going on there, and came across no single instance of emaciation, the women and children, working on the roads especially, appearing to be in excellent condition. In Rahe some 18 beggars had been regularly fed at the thana from the funds placed in the hands of the police under section 12 of the Famine Code. This was, of course, an improper use of the funds. Since, however, the assistance given by the police had dried up private charity to a certain extent, I have made arrangements for the relief to be continued from the funds of the Charitable Relief Committee. All these beggars come to me, and though all were blind or cripples or diseased, none presented any appearance of starvation, and it is notable that one woman complained bitterly of having been brought to the outpost by the village chaukidar, although she was getting on all right by begging in her own village. The most serious sign of the times is the increase of crime, which has been very marked during the past two months, while during the past fortnight there have been several house dacoities—a crime almost unknown in this district in ordinary years. It is generally believed that these are the work of petty zamindars, and not of distressed persons; but more than one case has occurred of bhandars or granaries being broken into by gangs of villagers. On Tuesday last I held a local enquiry into one of these cases in the jurisdiction of the Burmu outpost, 17 miles north of Ranchi, and from the confessions of several of the villagers, it appeared that the complainant, a *bania*, had angered them by refusing to lend grain as usual, and that a leading *raiyat*, who was on bad terms with him, had taken advantage of this to induce the village to loot his grain. It is noticeable that, in this particular case, almost all of the accused had considerable quantities of paddy of their own in their houses, and not one of them complained of any difficulty in obtaining food or seed-grain, nor could I hear of any such case in the neighbourhood. The people of this district are not very patient or law-abiding, and I fear cases of grain-looting will not be

uncommon during the next two months, if zamindars and *banias*, who hold stores of rice, refuse to lend it out as usual. Crime has been most common in the tract lying in the south of the Lohardaga and the north of the Toto and Sesai thanas and also to the north and east of Lohardaga, and police enquiries show that, in these parts, the people are anxious for work, although they decline to go far from their villages for it. I propose to start test-works in both these tracts, and also near Palkote, the well-to-do people of which allege that distress prevails, although from what I know of that part of the district, I do not believe that labour will be forthcoming at test rates. The Police report that there is some distress in those parts of the Burmu outpost which border on Palamau; and I propose to visit this tract next week, going the following week to Lohardaga by way of Bhandra and Korame, where test-works are about to be started. In accordance with your orders, a kitchen has been started at Ranchi under the supervision of a Sub-Committee of the Local Committee of the Charitable Relief Fund. I visited the kitchen at 5-15 yesterday evening, and found about 50 adults and 400 children being fed. The former were nearly all cripples, and were by no means emaciated. The children appeared to me fine drawn on the whole, but had no appearance of starvation. The Civil Surgeon, who also visited the kitchen yesterday, considers that, as native children go, they are in good condition. There can be no doubt that the poorer classes of the town are using the kitchen as a means of saving themselves the expense of feeding their children. This is, perhaps, as good a use as the kitchen could be put to, but at present it is certainly being taken unfair advantage of by people not in actual want, and I have instructed the Sub-Committee to try, by means of enquiries and grant of tickets, to weed out those children whose parents are not in real want. The Relief Committee, in order to provide work for the needy, also made a grant of Rs. 300 for expenditure under the Municipality on the clearing of a tank. I have, however, absolutely failed to obtain workers at Re. 1-9 per 1,000 cubic feet, i.e. 2½ annas per 100 cubic feet. Even 3 annas per 100 cubic feet, to which I raised the rate on representation that the soil was gravelly and very hard, failed to attract any labour, and I have now had to order the Overseer to see whether he can get a contractor to take up the work on famine relief conditions. This does not look as if there was any great distress in or around the town at present, nor from the appearance of the labouring classes is there any reason to suppose such to be the case.

3. *Prospects of crops.*—The *mahua* crop is now over and gathered, and from all I can learn, was a 10 to 12-anna crop all round. Lands nearly everywhere have, with the recent frequent showers, been fully prepared, and in many places upland *bhadoi* rice and the lowland broadcast rice have been sown. The season is therefore a very forward one, and there is every prospect of an early *bhadoi* crop. This early preparation of the lands also goes a long way towards ensuring a fair winter rice crop, even if the rains should again be unsatisfactory. Had it not been that last year the very dry, hot-weather delayed preparations and sowing, and thus made the crops late all round, the early cessation of the rains would not have been nearly as harmful as it was.

4. Prices continue to rise, and the reports now show 27 markets in which the rate is less than 8 seers per rupee; 68 markets in which it is 8 seers, 13 markets between 8 and 9 seers; 10 at 9 seers, and 9 at 10 seers, the last being all in Biru. There has also, apparently, been a rise in prices throughout Bengal during the fortnight, and the merchants, who were importing from Purulia, tell me that the rate there is now Rs. 4-11 per maund, which is just under 8½ seers per rupee; 7½ to 7¾ seers per rupee is therefore the cheapest rate at which imported rice can be sold in Ranchi. Burma rice is now Rs. 4-6 a maund in Calcutta, so that no assistance is likely to be afforded by it. This course of prices in this district, I admit, completely beats me, as it does everyone else I have consulted; tracts where it is well known that the rice crop was a 10 to 12-anna one, showing just as high prices as those where the crop was only 6 annas. How with prices as high as they are, distress is not more pronounced, is another puzzle, the only solution for which is, what I have always believed, that Chota Nagpur is by no means the poor country it is generally supposed to be, and that nearly all families have reserves of cash or ornaments on which they draw in hard times. There is no doubt that this year *mahua* is being very generally eaten in place of rice, as is shown by the fact that it sells at 20 to 40 seers a rupee, instead of about 2 maunds as in an ordinary year, and this, although the crop was not altogether a bad one, *gondli* and *marua* continue to sell at from 12 to 16 seers, and appear to be forthcoming in fair quantities in the bazaars.

5. *Food-stocks.*—I still adhere to my belief, which is also the universal belief in the district, that there is plenty of grain in the district, but that those who have it are hanging on to it in the hopes of yet higher prices, and also until there is good promise of this year's crop. I am told that, even now, rice is beginning to come more freely from outside villages into the Ranchi bazar, and if the rains break early and well, I am certain an immediate fall in prices will take place.

6. *Importation and exportation.*—Importation from Purulia into this district is still going on, but if prices continue to rise in Bengal, cannot long be contained as a profitable speculation. There is no exportation.

7. *Rainfall.*—There was no rainfall during the fortnight under report. Since the 27th instant, however, there have been daily storms at Ranchi, and apparently from what I can learn throughout the district, this will assist the preparation of lands and the sowing of uplands, and will ensure the germinating of seed already sown. It will also ensure the supply of water and fodder until the rains.

8. The public health and the condition of cattle continue good.

9. *Relief works.*—In the Panch Parganas work was going on throughout the fortnight on the roads from Silli to Bundu, Bundu to Tamar, Tamar towards Chandil, and Tamar towards Araki. The rate paid has been $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per 100 cubic feet to the labourers, with $\frac{1}{2}$ an anna to the contractors. The total number of labourers employed from the 6th, when work began, to the 24th, was 8,465 men, 3861 women, and 821 children; a daily average of 445·5 men, 202·2 women, and 43·2 children. All the contractors were not, however, employed till the 16th, on which date, on the five lengths of road, 459 men 197 women and 86 children, or 742 souls were employed. The numbers rose with some fluctuations till the 22nd, when 803 men, 433 women, and 48 children, were working, or 1283 souls, on the 11 miles of road which were under repair in six different places. After the 22nd numbers again fell owing to the increasing hardness of the soil reducing the average wage, and on the 24th, only 686 men, 346 women, and 101 children, or 1,133 souls in all were at work. I have not at present been able to get reliable figures of average earnings, but from what I saw and heard on the spot, I consider that, with the soil as it then was, a man, with a woman or children to help him with carrying, could earn $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas, while alone he would earn from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ annas. The rate is therefore, I think, a fair one. On the test works which I propose to start at Palkote and Lohardaga and elsewhere, the rate will be Re. 1-6-6 per 1,000 cubic feet or $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per cubic foot. I may note that the gang system is a failure in this district, each man or family insisting on digging their own chauka and drawing the wage of their own work. This, as it renders payment in pice necessary, is a nuisance, but unless there is a rush for labour, rendering the measurement and payment of the work of individuals or small gangs impossible, I see no necessity to force on the people a system they do not like or understand.

10. *Other relief measures.*—The kitchens at Ranchi opened on the 21st, and up to the 24th, fed 181 adults and 303 children, at a cost of Rs. 15-4-9. A kitchen about to be started at Lohardaga, also gratuitous relief from Charitable Relief Funds, was also granted in accordance with the provisions of Section 44 of the Famine Code to persons in Ranchi, guaranteed by two members of the Relief Committee to be in need. It cannot be pretended that these are cases in which relief would be granted by Government were the relief fund not forthcoming, but as that fund is intended to relieve the respectable poor, without the annoyance of Government enquiries, I feel myself justified in accepting the recommendations of members of the Committee on the subject, especially as the funds are all locally subscribed, and we have no grant from the Central Fund. The cotton-spinning form of relief does not make progress : no doubt, as you remarked in your comments on my report for the second fortnight of March, it might be a success with management—by management, understanding cultivation—but I have no time to cultivate it myself, nor can I spare the time of one of my Deputies for the purpose, and no private person is forthcoming, able and willing to devote himself to this work. All we can do is to see that gratuitous relief is not granted to women, who might spin cotton in return without this Return being made, and if any large demand for relief to distressed females should arise, to grant relief in this form as far as possible.

4. The prescribed Returns as to loans are appended.

*Statement showing prices of rice in different hâts in the Lohardaga district for the fortnight ending
24th April 1897.*

I.

Statement giving particulars under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the district of Lohardaga, from 1st to 14th April 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	Name of village in which improvement is to be made.	Nature of improvement.	Amount of loans applied for.	AMOUNT OF INSTALMENTS ALREADY ADVANCED.			Average daily number of labourers during the fortnight under review.	Rate of wage per 1,000 cubic feet.	Remaining term on which the loan was passed.
				Up to end of previous fortnight.	During fortnight under review.	Total of columns 5 and 6.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sisai	Bargaon	Construction of bandh	Rs. 600	Rs. 200	Rs.	Rs. 200	Rs. A. P.	.....
Do.	Do.	Ditto ditto and sinking well.	1,000	200	.....	200	.....	.....
Silli	Loahatu Dulmi and Hesatistu.	Repairing old bandhs	500	125	.....	125	.....	.....
Do.	Hesadih and Mamodih	Construction of two bandhs and making land.	2,200	300	.....	300	.....	.....
Tamar	Baridih	Construction of a bandh	1,000	200	.....	200	.....	.....

H. C. STREATFIELD,

Deput'y Commissioner, Lohardaga.

No. 275T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 17th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 31G.—S.R., dated the 6th May 1897, with its enclosures, being a report under sections 13 and 25 of the Famine Code for the second half of April, and in reply to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—There was a sudden cessation in the importation of rice into the affected tracts in the district of Nadia from Katwa in Burdwan and the Rarh country in Murshidabad. The Collector at once sent the District Engineer to make arrangements, and he with difficulty procured 400 maunds of rice. Mr. Garrett has since caused 2,000 maunds of rice to be taken to the Kalantar from Calcutta. He has also arranged with a contractor for weekly consignments of 2,000 maunds each to be delivered at Devagram, in the centre of the tract, and has persuaded two residents of the locality to import rice. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with you in thinking that the arrangements made by Mr. Garrett were judicious.

3. *Paragraph 29 of your letter.*—In Jessore the Collector has ordered the opening of a test work at Magura, but it is reported that the people would all starve rather than work. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the view taken by you that if the people there will not work, that fact shows that the distress is not severe.

4. The statistical statements submitted for the districts of Nadia, Khulna and Murshidabad are not all for the same period, the statements for Khulna being up to the 28th April, and those for Nadia and Murshidabad up to the 24th idem. I am to request that you will issue instructions to the District Officers in order that future reports for all the affected districts in the Presidency Division may, if possible, be for the same period.

5. In Famine Statement B for the district of Khulna, the expenditure shown in columns 8 and 9 appears to be up to 24th March 1897, but the blank in the heading not having been filled in, it is not clear to what period the advances shown in columns 10 and 11 relate. I am to invite your attention to the instructions for these columns given in the foot-notes to Form 11 at page 65 of the Famine Code, and to request that in future columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Famine Statement B may be filled up in conformity with those instructions, so as to show the expenditure, including advances, incurred from the 1st April 1897, or the beginning of the current financial year, a foot-note being added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the previous financial year.

6. The same remark applies to the information given in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Famine Statement B for the district of Murshidabad. Columns 8 and 9 are headed "Expenditure since 11th April 1897," while columns 10 and 11 show "Advances since December 1896 up to the end of the month of April."

7. The entries in columns 5 and 6 of Famine Statement B for the district of Nadia, which should show the number of persons for whom relief can be provided by the works remaining on the programme at the date of the report, exactly repeat the figures given in columns 3 and 4 as to the numbers for whom relief was provided in the last programme of relief works, and the same figures were given in the statement for March. I am to enquire whether the relief works hitherto carried out were outside the programme; if so, a footnote stating this fact should be added.

I am also to invite your attention to the fact that the dates in the headings of columns 7 to 11 have been left blank with the result that it is not clear from what date the expenditure or the advances have been shown.

8. The actual wages per male unit on task-work and irrespective of task shown in columns 4 and 7 of Famine Statement E (Form 7) for Nadia are in no case less than 2 annas and are in some cases nearly 3 annas per diem. I am to request that an explanation of these apparently excessive wages may be obtained from the Collector and submitted to Government.

9. In column 5 of Famine Statement A for the district of Murshid-

		Area, square miles.	Popula- tion.
(1) Barua circle	...	45	32,000
(2) Saktipur "	...	56	25,000
(3) Nowada "	...	33	18,000
(4) Goas and Jellinghi circle	...	33	20,000
Total	...	167	95,000

abad the population shown is 17,000, while it is stated in paragraph 16 of your letter that the population of the affected area (167 square miles) in Murshidabad is 25,000, and the total of the figures* given in paragraph 4 of the Collector's report

No. 185G., dated the 3rd May 1897, is 95,000.

The number of labourers shown in columns 6 and 10 under the heading "Numbers on relief works on last day of month" is 12,327. This is evidently wrong, for according to the weekly telegraphic weather and crop report the total number of relief workers and test workers taken together was 2,393 on the 24th April, the last day of the period to which the statement in question relates.

Columns 11 to 16 of this statement have been left blank, with a remark written across columns 12 to 14 (prices) that a separate table of prices is annexed. I am to request that in future such information as is available may be repeated in columns 11 to 16. With regard to columns 15 and 16, I am to invite your attention to section 27 (i), page 13 of the Famine Code. They should show the death-rate for the month previous to that to which the statement relates; for example, the Famine Statement A for May should show the death-rate for April.

No. 31G.—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 6th May 1897.

From—E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

UNDER sections 13 and 24 of the Bengal Famine Code, I have the honour to submit my report showing the relief operations in the Division during the half-month ending the 30th April 1897. Copies of reports of the Collectors

Nadia No. 368F., dated the 3rd May 1897.

Murshidabad No. 185G., dated the 3rd May 1897.

Jessore No. 307G., dated the 1st May 1897.

Khulna No. 77S.C., dated the 1st May 1897.

of Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna noted on the margin, together with the statistical statements prescribed by the Code, and the skeleton maps in duplicate showing the affected areas, are enclosed. These reports are submitted under section 24 of the Code, except the report of Jessore which is under section 13.

2. *24-Parganas.*—In this district no area is affected by scarcity, nor is any anxiety felt, and I have nothing special to record, except that the recent rains have improved agricultural prospects.

3. *Nadia.*—The report of this district refers to the weeks ending the 17th and the 24th April. As already noticed in my last report, the most prominent feature during the fortnight under review was the sudden cessation of importation of rice from Katwa and the Rarh. The grain-dealers of Katwa refused to sell rice to any one except their regular customers. The price of rice rose in consequence to Rs. 5-8 per maund, and the contractors appointed under the Famine Code failed to supply rice in the affected tracts. The District Engineer with difficulty procured 400 maunds of rice which gave temporary relief. Mr. Garrett has since caused 2,000 maunds of rice to be imported into the Kalantar from Calcutta, and has arranged with a contractor to deliver 2,000 maunds per week at Devogram, the most central place in the Kalantar. He also persuaded two gentlemen of the locality to import rice from Khulna and Calcutta. I consider the arrangements made by Mr. Garrett most judicious. I notice that the Circle Officers in the Kalantar have been relieved of the duty of distributing grain doles in order to enable them to make effectual enquiries from house to house, and that relief works under Civil Agency have been placed under the financial control of the Charge Superintendents. I consider these changes in procedure judicious. With regard to the proposal for increasing the permanent advances of the Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers, I have referred the Collector to the letter of the Accountant-General of Bengal (his No. 1037T.M., dated the 3rd February 1897), a copy of which was sent to me with Government No. 351Agri. (Fam.), dated the 8th idem, and requested him to submit further particulars on the subject.

4. *Section 24 (1).*—There is no change in the area or the proportion of the population affected. The Deputy Collector of the newly-formed subdivision of Chuadanga has reported the advisability of opening test works at Joyrampur in thana Damurhuda, but Mr. Garrett does not consider this necessary at present. I am going there this week, and will consider the matter. As stated in my last report, I have already sent three more Circle Officers for the affected areas. This raises the number of circles and of Circle Officers from six to nine. Two new charges have been formed, one at Chapra and the other at Meherpur, Mr. J. J. Barniville, Assistant Magistrate, being appointed as Superintendent of the former, and Mr. D. Weston, Deputy Collector of Meherpur, of the latter charge. This arrangement will, I understand, involve no additional expenditure, save the appointment of a clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem under each Superintendent.

5. *Section 24 (2).*—The general condition of the affected tracts is said to have improved during the period under report. With regard to the question of increasing the pay of the chaukidars, I have pointed out to the Collector that this is not the proper place to discuss it, and that I await a separate report. I notice that in the tracts outside the affected area people are getting as much seed as is necessary, but in the Kalantar there is considerable difficulty about it. It is hoped, however, that with the help of the Famine Charitable Relief Fund all available lands will be sown. The

food stocks throughout the district are low: their exports still exceed imports. There were on an average 2·4 inches of rainfall in the district during the fortnight. The public health and the condition of the cattle continue to be fair. There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people.

6. *Section 24 (3).*—The number and character of relief works remain unchanged. The test work at Joginda has not been converted into a regular relief work, as the number of labourers attending it has not since increased. The numbers employed on relief works are given in the statistical statements. No statement has been submitted showing the rates of daily wages and taxes, as required by Government Circular No. 1, dated the 6th January 1897. The Collector has been directed to supply the omission. No relief work has been opened under private agency.

7. *Section 24 (4) and (7).*—No poor-houses or kitchens have been opened.

8. *Section 24 (5).*—Nothing has been reported as to any organization for the employment of artizans, women, &c., at their houses. From Statement Form 6 and Famine Statement E, it appears that the number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief increased from 27,785 to 48,371, and the cost from Rs. 9,757 to Rs. 17,852. The Collector has been directed to report whether any relief has been given under section 45 of the Famine Code, and, if so, to how many persons, and what work, if any, was exacted from them in return.

9. *Section 24 (6).*—The changes made in the organization for the distribution of grain doles have been fully reported by the Collector.

10. *Section 24 (8).*—During the period under report, Rs. 700 were advanced to six persons for ordinary land improvement, and Rs. 6,850 to 22 persons for relief of distress under the modified rules made under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Rupees 8,610 were distributed among 530 persons under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

11. *Section 24 (9).*—The total expenditure on famine relief during the fortnight amounted to Rs. 50,884, against Rs. 30,952 in the previous fortnight. I notice that the grant for works under Civil Agency has been overdrawn by Rs. 35,000, and the Public Works Department letter of credit by Rs. 11,000. The necessary monthly estimates have been submitted to Government for allotment of fund.

12. *Section 24 (10) and (11).*—There is nothing new to record under these heads.

13. *Section 26 (i).*—The Famine Statement D has not been drawn up in the revised form prescribed in Government Circular No. 88 (Fam.), dated the 25th April 1897; nor does it appear that the Sunday wages paid to relief workers employed on task work, or the number of persons to whom they are paid, have been shown separately in a foot-note, as required by Government Circular No. 2Fam., dated the 27th April 1897. The Collector has been directed to make good the omissions.

14. *Section 27 (i).*—The Collector has also been requested to give the figures for April in columns 15 and 16 of the monthly Statement A. He thinks that the famine has caused no marked increased in mortality. No deaths from starvation are reported. An anonymous petition was received by me, alleging that a woman had died from starvation. An enquiry was made by the Collector, and it was found that she had died of puerperal fever after childbirth.

15. *Murshidabad.*—This is the first report respecting this district under section 24. This report also refers to the weeks ending the 17th and 24th April.

16. *Section 24 (1).*—The area affected is said to be 167 square miles, with a population of 25,000. The area has been divided into four circles, viz., Barua, Saktipur, Noada and Gowas-Jalanghi. Two Circle Officers were previously appointed. Two more have now been appointed. The Collector has reported that no Superintendent of Charges is required at present.

17. *Section 24 (2).*—It does not appear that the general condition of the affected area has undergone any material change. The only improvements noticed are that a considerable portion of *aus*-growing land has been already sown, that *boro* paddy, which has been grown in about 8,000 bighas, is nearly ripe and promises to give a bumper crop. The prices of food-grains have, however, risen, and distress is being more acutely felt.

18. In the matter of food-stocks, no failure of supply has been reported from any portion of the district except Noada, where it is said to be caused temporarily by the extraordinary demand from Nadia. It will be observed that Mr. Garrett reports that the supply from the Rarh has been stopped. I notice that fires which have occurred of late have made the mahajans apprehensive of the safety of their stores of rice, and have induced many to sell out. Rani Mena Kumari of Jeaganj and Babu Narpat Singh of Azimganj are selling rice at 10 seers a rupee. The exports exceed the imports. About 3 inches of rain fell at Noada and 2 inches at Barua during the period. Cholera and small-pox are said to prevail throughout the district. The condition of the cattle continues to be generally satisfactory, and cattle-disease is reported from Goas and Suti only.

19. *Section 24 (3).*—The number of relief works open during the period was six, viz., four regular and two test works. Test works have also been lately opened at Goas and Noada. The numbers paid by daily wages were 1,035, and those paid for task work 21,513. No statement has been submitted showing the rates of wages and task, as required by Government Circular No. 1, dated the 6th January 1897. The Collector has been directed to supply the omission. The excavation of tanks by private individuals either from loans advanced by Government or otherwise has given employment to about 4,000 persons daily. The excavation of tanks in thana Hariharpara by the Court of Wards has rendered the opening of relief works in that thana unnecessary.

20. *Section 24 (4) and (7).*—No poor-houses or kitchens were opened from public funds. Private poor-houses or *dhurmashalas* are maintained by wealthy zamindars of the district, and the numbers relieved in them are said to be increasing.

21. *Section 24 (5).*—The steps taken for the employment of artizans, women, &c., at their homes, have been reported by the Coilector in detail. The average number of male units relieved per diem under this head amounted to 239 $\frac{1}{2}$. The Circle Officers of Barua and Saktipur have also recently started jute and cotton spinning in their own circles.

22. *Section 24 (6).*—The report under this head does not appear to be sufficient. The Collector has been directed to report in detail in his next half-monthly report his organization for the distribution of doles in grain or money. I have also drawn his attention to the provisions of Chapter V of the Famine Code, directing that money doles should be given only under very exceptional circumstances.

23. *Section 24 (8).*—It appears that Rs. 4,100 were sanctioned as advances during the period to nine persons under the modified rules of the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 4,836 to 791 persons under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The system and security on which these advances have been given should have been stated. The Collector has been asked to do so in his next report.

24. *Section 24 (9).*—The financial statement shows the total expenditure on famine relief during the period to be Rs. 3,586. The statement does not appear to be complete.

25. *Section 24 (10) and (11).*—In the Collector's report, under section 10 of the Famine Code, no information was given as to the economic condition of the tracts affected except Barna, as well as of the tracts outside the affected areas, except Bharatpur and Gokarna. The Collector has been directed to supply the omissions in his next half-monthly report.

26. *Section 26 (i).*—The famine Statement D has not been drawn up in the revised form prescribed in Government Circular No. 88Fam., dated the 15th April 1897, nor does it appear that the Sunday wages paid to relief workers employed on task work, together with the number of persons to whom they are paid, has been shown separately in a foot-note, as required by Government Circular No. 2Fam., dated the 27th April 1897. The Collector has been directed to supply the omissions.

27. *Section 27 (2).*—In columns 15 and 16 of the famine Statement B no monthly death-rate per mille has been given. The Collector has been requested to supply the omission.

28. *Jessore.—Section 14 (1).*—There is no change in the general condition of the tracts marked as affected. The average rainfall in the district during

the fortnight was about 2·4 inches, which has done much good to the cultivation of *til* and *jute*. I notice that the poorer cultivators are in difficulties for paddy seed. Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or free gifts from the Famine Charitable Relief Fund are being given to the most needy cultivators. The imports are in excess of exports. The prices show a tendency to rise in some places. Public health and the condition of cattle continue to be generally good.

29. *Section 14 (2).*—No public work or test-work was open in or near the affected area. The Collector has ordered the opening of a test work at Magura to keep away idlers. It is said that the people would all starve rather than work, and from this I gather that distress is not severe.

30. *Section 14 (3).*—Two hundred and three men, 486 women and 347 children were in receipt of gratuitous relief during the period. With regard to the difficulties represented in the way of introducing paddy-husking, I do not understand why there should be any difficulty about women obtaining *dhenkis* for husking paddy, as I believe that paddy is husked more or less in every homestead in Bengal. I have enquired further about this.

31. *Section 14 (4).*—No loans were granted either under the Land Improvement or the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the period.

32. *Khulna.*—The report of this district refers to the three weeks ending the 14th, 21st and 28th April 1897.

33. *Section 24 (1).*—It is reported that the area and the proportion of the population affected during the period under report remains the same as before, viz., 442 square miles with a population of 262,000. The Collector's attention has been drawn to his last report, in which he said that some six villages, with a population of 3,000, were also affected. He has been directed to explain why these have not been included in this report. The number of relief circles and of officers remain unchanged. I notice that Babu Mathura Nath Mukerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, has been deputed to learn famine work with a view to his being appointed Charge Superintendent, if necessary.

34. *Section 24 (2).*—No improvement is noticed in the general state of the affected tracts. Distress is becoming more acute among the "Bhadralok." I notice that some men, women and children are said to show signs of insufficient food. Instructions have been issued by the Executive Committee of the Famine Charitable Relief Fund as to the relief of such cases as are to be relieved. As already reported, there is more distress in thanas Kaliganj and Asasuni than in the other tracts. It is observed that difficulty is generally felt in procuring seed-grain. I have directed the Collector to see that *any* seed is forthcoming, instructing him at the same time as to how far the difficulty is to be met by advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and how far by gifts from the Famine Charitable Fund. The price of rice has risen from ten to nine seers a rupee. There is said to be little or no stock of grain in the affected area. As the Collector's present report refers to three weeks, the statement of imports and exports should have shown figures for that period also, instead of two weeks. It is satisfactory to observe that cholera has abated in the affected area. This is ascribed to a heavy fall of rain on the 19th and 20th April. There is no immigration, but some people are moving to more prosperous parts of the district in search of work. The condition of cattle is reported to be good.

35. *Section 24 (3).*—There were 31 relief works open in the affected area, besides which a large number of works are being executed by private individuals either by loans from Government or otherwise. Twenty-two of the relief works are tanks, and the rest *bunds* and roads. The piece-work system lately sanctioned by Government in order to enable workers to earn enough to support their wives and children has been started. The condition of labourers on relief works, both public and private, is good. In fact, they do not perform a full day's work, but devote some of their time in cultivation. The numbers employed on relief works and the rates of wages, &c., are given in the statistical statements.

36. *Section 24 (4).*—I have sanctioned the opening of two poor-houses. These are being constructed at Syamnagar and Asasuni, and will be opened this month. In the poor-house maintained out of private funds, there are 145 inmates.

37. *Section 24 (5).*—Twenty weavers are employed in Kaliganj in weaving cloth. *Mu his* are being employed everywhere locally in making baskets, and blacksmiths in making *kodalis*, for relief works.

38. *Section 24 (6).*—Four hundred and twenty men, 3,361 women and 1,579 children are in receipt of gratuitous relief. I notice that doles for this kind of relief continue as before. With regard to the Collector's remarks regarding the dole given for paddy-husking, I have drawn his attention to the extract from the report of Mr. Bell quoted in Government No. 608, dated the 1st March 1897, a copy of which was sent to him for report, from which it will be seen that paddy was given for husking to able-bodied men and women entitled to gratuitous relief, each man getting as his weekly dole 6 seers 2 chitaks and each woman 5 seers 11 chitaks, besides bran and husk, 32 seers of clean rice being returned out of one and-a-half maunds of paddy given to each per week. I have requested the Collector to report whether 36 seers of clean rice cannot be returned out of one and-a-half maunds of paddy as in Rajshahi. With regard to the relief given from the Famine Charitable Fund, I observe that there is a tendency in some local committees to relieve two or three of the better castes only and to leave out the others. This was to be expected, as the "Bhadralok" are not distinguished for their sympathy with the classes which they consider below their own.

39. *Section 24 (7).*—There are no kitchens.

40. *Section 24 (8).*—A sum of Rs. 4,850 was sanctioned in advances to 14 persons during the period under report under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Nothing was sanctioned under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

41. *Section 24 (9).*—The total expenditure on famine relief during the period was Rs. 15,727, against Rs. 6,516 in the preceding fortnight.

42. *Section 24 (10) and (11).*—There is nothing special to report under these heads.

43. *Section 26 (ii).*—The Famine Statement D has not been drawn up in the revised form prescribed in Government Circular No. 88Fam., dated the 15th April 1897; nor does it appear that the wages paid to relief workers employed on task work and the number of persons to whom they are paid are shown separately in a foot-note, as required by Government Circular No. 2Fam., dated the 27th April 1897. The Collector has been directed to make good the omissions.

44. *Section 27 (i).*—It is satisfactory to note that there was no death from starvation during the period under report.

No. 368F., dated Krishnagar, the 3rd May 1897.

From—J. H. E. GARRETT, Esq., Officiating Collector of Nadia,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the second half of April. The figures in the statements attached to this report refer to the weeks ending on 17th and 24th ultimo. My next report will deal with the figures for three weeks.

2. The most prominent feature in the history of the period under report is the sudden cessation of importation of rice from Katwa and the Rarh. About the middle of last month the grain-dealers in Katwa finding that supplies from the interior had almost ceased suddenly, resolved to refuse to sell to any but their regular customers. In consequence of this, large number of carts which had gone there from this district to obtain rice had to return empty: also the carts which had gone into the interior of the Rarh met with a very similar fate. As I have already reported, the inhabitants of the Kalantar, and also of other large tracts in the district, were entirely dependent on small daily supplies from the Rarh, and the result of the sudden cutting off of this source of supply was that the price of rice without any warning went up to as much as Rs. 5-8 per maund, and even at that price there was the greatest difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply. All the contractors for the supply of rice to the relief centres failed, and the doles had to be eked out with grain, *kalai* or any edible grain which could be procured. As soon as information was brought to me, I sent the District Engineer over to Katwa, and he, with the assistance of the Police, managed to procure 400 maunds of rice, which relieved the difficulty to a certain extent. I have since sent 2,000 maunds into the Kalantar, and I have arranged with a wealthy contractor to deliver 1,000 maunds of rice a week at Devagram, which is the most central place in the Kalantar. The effect of the cessation of supplies from the Kalantar was felt both in Meherpur and in Krishnagar. In the former place the price went up to Rs. 5-8, and the local supply almost entirely ran out. The Subdivisional Officer, acting under my instructions, has arranged

for a regular supply from Calcutta, and the price in the town has now fallen again to Rs. 5. In Krishnagar the price rose to Rs. 5-4. I persuaded two gentlemen of the place to import from Khulna and Calcutta, and it has since fallen to Rs. 4-14. Now that confidence has to a certain extent been restored, I trust that we shall not have any more violent fluctuations in price.

3. During the period under report I made all arrangements for the introduction of two changes in procedure to have effect from the 1st instant. In my No. 323F., dated the 22nd April 1897, I gave full details of the first of these changes, under which Circle Officers in the Kalantar are relieved of the mechanical duty of actually distributing doles, so that they will now have ample time for the house-to-house visitation, which is so necessary when a famine becomes severe. The second change is the placing of all Civil Agency works under the financial control of Charge Superintendents. This course has rendered it necessary to very largely increase the permanent advances of those officers, as reported in my No. 342, dated the 27th ultimo. I have also been obliged to create two new charges, viz., Chapra and Meherpur. I have appointed, as Superintendents the Assistant Magistrate, Mr. J. J. Barniville, and the Subdivisional Officer of Meherpur, Mr. D. Weston, respectively. The only extra expense involved is that of a clerk on Rs. 20 for each of these officers.

4. At the commencement of the fortnight under report the Revenue Secretary, Honorable Mr. Finucane, visited the district, and inspected the distribution of gratuitous relief from four centres and various relief works in the Kalantar.

5. I now proceed to record my remarks on the various headings given in section 24 of the Famine Code.

(1) There has been no marked change in the area and proportion of the population affected. I have, however, received a report from the Subdivisional Officer of Chuadanga stating that in his opinion it is desirable to open test works at Joyrampur in thana Damurhuda. I am not, however, inclined to think that this is necessary. I intend to visit that thana personally within the next few days, and shall then be able to form a definite opinion: in the meantime, I still treat the tract as unaffected. There are now four charges and six circles: the two Circle Officers appointed for the Kalantar and the man appointed for Meherpur have not yet arrived. As soon as they take over charge, the number of circles will be increased to nine.

(2) I think that the general state of the affected tracts may, on the whole, be considered to have improved during the period under report. The agricultural outlook is favourable and as cultivation is going on briskly, there has been a sensible falling off in the number of relief workers. On the other side must be placed the increase in the price of rice entailing greater hardship on the people generally and on those who have to depend on fixed incomes in particular. While on this subject I beg once more to bring to prominent notice the serious difficulties under which chaukidars have been placed. A very large majority of these men in this district draw not more than Rs. 4 a month, an income not sufficient to enable them to purchase even one seer of rice a day. I beg that the Commissioner will be good enough to obtain the very early orders of Government on this point. The prospects of the *aus* crop are as favourable as they could be. We have had good rain throughout the district, though more is still wanted in the north-east. In the country within a radius of 10 miles of Krishnagar there are large tracts in which the young paddy is already well above the ground, and the people appear to be getting as much seed as is necessary. In the Kalantar, however, there is considerable difficulty about seed. I am to-day sending Rs. 4,000 from the Charitable Relief Fund to the Superintendent of Mira, to be distributed in advance for seed grain to indigent cultivators whose lands without this help would remain fallow. The mahajans and zamindars, generally speaking, are beginning to let out their seed grain and I am in hopes that in one way or another nearly all the available land will be sown. The food-stocks throughout the district are very low: the only large store which I am aware of is that in the possession of Mr. Gregson at Shikarpur; he is selling and advancing freely and is replenishing his stock by importations from Calcutta and elsewhere. I have caused to be published as widely as possible throughout the district the fact that rice may be purchased in Calcutta at less than Rs. 4 per maund, and I hope that this will stimulate importation. The statement attached to this report will show that exports of food-grains still exceed imports, though there is more nearly an equilibrium than there has been since the commencement of the famine. I note below the quantity of rain registered at the five registering stations during the period under report—

	In.
Krishnagar	... ... ... 2·36
Meherpur	... ... ... 3·31
Kushtia	... ... ... 1·78
Chuadanga	... ... ... 1·77
Ranaghat	... ... ... 2·69

During the last few days there has been a further fall of more than an inch at each of these stations except Kushtia, which has received about half an inch. The weather is still unsettled, and we shall probably have more rain. The public health is still fair, considering that this is the cholera season. There has not been a really severe outbreak of cholera anywhere within the affected area, though sporadic cases have occurred. There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people. The condition of the cattle is good: recent rain has brought on the grass well, and the cattle now have plenty of fodder.

(3) There has been no change in the number or character of relief works since my last report. There has been no increase in the numbers attending at Joginda, so I still class the work there as a test work. The District Engineer has not yet furnished me with the statement showing rates of wages and tasks notwithstanding takeeds: consequently, as I go out on tour early to-morrow morning, I am unable to make any remarks on this point. All the other statistical information will be found in the statements attached to this report. No relief works have been opened under private agency.

(4) & (7) No poor-houses or kitchens have been opened at the expense of either public or private funds.

(5) & (6) I have already reported in full the changes which I have made in the organization for the distribution of grain doles. I have nothing further to add under these heads. The necessary statistical information will be found in the appended statements.

(8) & (9) Figures are given in the statements attached to this report, and no comments appear necessary. I note, however, that the Civil Agency grant and the Public Works Department letter of credit have been overdrawn by Rs 35,000 and Rs. 11,000, respectively. The necessary applications for fresh grants have been made.

(10) All the requisite information under this head has already been furnished.

(11) No marked change has occurred in the condition of the tracts bordering on the affected area.

6. I have attached to this report duplicate copies of a map of the district showing the areas affected. There have been no changes since my report for the latter half of March was submitted.

7. The figures in columns 15 and 16 of Statement A attached hereto give the rates for March: all the figures for April have not yet been received, and I am consequently unable to give the corresponding rates for April. Judging, however, from the figures already received, the death-rate in the affected area is still well below that in the non-affected area, and I see no reason for believing that the famine has so far, at any rate, caused any marked increase in mortality. No deaths from starvation are reported. I received, however, an anonymous letter stating that a woman had starved to death in Nakasipara thana. I had a careful inquiry made, and was informed that she died of puerperal fever after childbirth.

8. I have nothing to add to my remarks in paragraph 5 of my report for the latter half of March, on the subject of steps taken to improve the water-supply. Work has not even yet been commenced on the Shikarpur khal, as delay was caused owing to the plans and estimates having been drawn up under the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, whereas the work is to be carried out by the Roads and Public Buildings Branch. I hope, however, to have it completed before the commencement of the rains.

DISTRICT NODAL

DISTRICT NADIA.

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
A.		B.		C.		D.		Total amount paid.								Non-Working Children (sections 83 & 84 of the Code).					Amount paid.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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1	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1030	1031	1032

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT NADIA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Food.	Money expended
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kaliganj Circle ...	349½	2,252½	329½	2,931½	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. l.
Barnia	527	3,297½	1,020½	4,845½	389 11 8	1,736 6
East Tehatta "	264	2,226	1,722	4,212	293 8 8	1,814 1
Nakasipara "	428	1,283	279	1,940	161 36 12	735 12
Daulatpur "	277	685	396	1,358	101 20 0	456 12
Karimpur "	334	1,358	567	2,259	172 34 4	777 13
Karimpur Ditto police-station	1	8	7	16	1 3 3	5 1
Meherpur ditto	552½	2,980½	2,002½	5,535½	129 0 0	580 8
Gangni ditto	18½	112½	65	196½	14 14 4	64 9
Public Works Agency non-working children and dependents on workers.	126½	56½	3,133½	3,816½	...	789 8
Civil Agency non-working children and dependents on workers.	6½	29	1,182½	1,218½	...	242 15
Total	2,884½	14,289	10,705	27,878½	1,529 3 15	7,930 8
Adult units	2,884½	14,289	5,352½			
		22,525	11,501		14,128½	840 33 9
Figures of the preceding week of the month...						4,152 9

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th April 1897.

					Mds. s. c.	Rs. l.
Kaliganj Circle ...	412½	2,629½	468½	3,510½	309 11 12	1,563 11
Barnia	607½	8,746½	1,925½	5,680	470 1 0	2,639 6
East Tehatta "	217	1,735	1,337	3,289	228 32 8	1,155 8
Nakasipara "	399½	1,643½	934½	2,977½	243 13 12	1,237 1
Daulatpur "	332	976	513	1,821	136 35 12	615 0
Karimpur "	364	1,721	762	2,847	215 31 0	970 16
Karimpur Ditto Meherpur police-station	612	3,394½	2,303½	6,310½	54 23 12*	273 15
Gangni ditto	10	56½	22½	89	6 32 4	0 14
Karimpur ditto	...	1	2	3	0 7 0	0 3
Kaliganj ditto	24½	5½	4,729½	1½	0 2 0	1,000 11
Public Works Agency non-working children dependents on non-workers.	9	32	1,435	4,759½	...	366 13
Civil Agency ditto ditto	...					
Total	2,987½	15,941½	13,834½	32,763½	1,729 34 8	9,931 8
Adult units		25,846				
Brought over last week's figures	2,884½	14,289	5,352½	20,072½	1,129 37 4	5,604 4
Total for fortnight	5,872	30,230½	12,270	27,878½	1,529 3 15	7,930 8
Daily average $\frac{48,371}{2} = 24,185\frac{1}{2}$		48,371		60,641½	3,258 38 7	17,851 1
	13,892½	27,875		34,201½	1,917 30 13	9,776

* Full doles were not distributed, as rice was not available in the locality. Arrangements for supply have since been made.

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT NADIA.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

WEEK—	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.			GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Ending 17th April 1897—		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Public Works Agency.	11,684·3	47·09	0 2 1·9	2 13 11·9	235	0 2 2·3	9,684 7 3	22,525	0 0 9·6	7,930 5 1½	
Ending 24th April 1897—	12,185·75	45·16	0 2 2·09	3 0 1·8	285·25	0 2 5·4	10,199 13 1½	25,846	0 0 10·52	9,921 8 3	
Combined ...	23,870·08	46·10	0 2 2·04	2 15 0·8	520·25	0 2 4·05	19,884 4 4½	48,371	0 0 10·12	17,851 13 4½	
Figures of the preceding fortnight.	16,815·33	51·14	0 2 1·3	2 9 4	184·5	0 2 2·2	13,482 9 0	27,785	0 0 9·62	9,756 13 9	
Ending 17th April 1897—											
Civil Agency ...	4,171·62	47·19	0 2 8	2 11 10·4	325·5	0 2 9·2	3,578 6 3	...	...	...
Ending 24th April 1897—											
Civil Agency ...	3,927·95	44·7	0 2 5·6	3 7 4	79·5	0 2 11·9	3,734 14 7½	...	...	...
Combined ...	8,069·57	45·9	0 2 3·2	3 1 3·4	405·8	0 2 9·8	7,313 4 10½	...	...	...
Figures of the preceding fortnight.	5,949·16	47·06	0 1 11·6	2 9 10	114·79	0 1 5	4,453 14 9	...	...	...

Prices prevalent per rupee at—

NAMES OF CROPS.	SADAR.		KUSHTIA.		CHUADANGA.		MEHERPUR.		RANAGHAT.		REMARKS.
	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	For the fortnight ending 30th March 1897.	For the fortnight ending 15th April 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wheat		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Barley	...	9 2	9 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	...	10 0	...	...
Common rice	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...
Gram	...	8 3	8 10	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 12	8 6	9 0	8 10	
Arhar	...	10 5	11 7	13 4	13 4	11 4	12 8	11 6	12 5	9 0	10 8
Salt	...	12 5	13 5	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	14 8	10 8	10 0
	...	10 10	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	

Statement showing the exports and imports of food-grains during the fortnight ending the 24th April 1897.

Serial No.	Names of Stations.	Exports.	Imports.	REMARKS.	
				1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Madanpur	... 1 35	Mds. s. 290 0		
2	Chakdaha	... ..	.....
3	Ranaghat ...	174 0	.....	
4	Aranghata	24 0	.....	
5	Bagula	969 0	1,000 0		
6	Kissenganj	448 0	440 0		
7	Banpur	766 0	848 0		
8	Ramnagar	280 0	626 0		
9	Joyrampur	2,294 0	1,040 0		
10	Chuadanga	1,240 0	2,616 0		
11	Munshiganj	4,507 0	7,616 0		
12	Alamdanga	2,661 0	4,104 0		
13	Halsa	1,120 0	853 0		
14	Poradaha	.....	278 0		
15	Jagati	10,637 0	7,386 0		
16	Kushtia	566 0	1,783 0		
17	Kumarkhali	1,344 0	514 0		
18	Khoksa	2,757 0	8,234 0		
19	Mirpur	3,087 0	4,274 0		
20	Bheramara	7,558 0	949 0		
21	Damukdia	.....	2 0		
22	Gaungnapur	12,406 0	4,975 0		
23	Sarupganj Toll Station	9,325 0	5,782 0		
24	Hanskiali	.....	39 30		
25	Kushtia Steamer Ghat	.....	2,727 0		
26	Alipur	.....	.....
27	Damukdia	.....	.....
	Total ...	62,143 35	55,876 30		

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Numbers on relief works on last day of month.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Price of one or more principal food-grains in seers per rupee.			Monthly death-rate-	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Kalai.	Arhar.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nadia ...	Sq. M. 2,793	Sq. M. 16,44	475	Nil	13,229	...	4,822	18,051	32,763	8 seers	12 seers	13 seers	'15	16	

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works.		Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.		Expenditure since			Advances since up to end of month under	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.		Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nadia ...	38,288·96	9,804·52	11,445·00	9,604·52	11,445·00	24th April 1897.	Rs. A. P. 1,07,703 11 9	Rs. A. P. 43,719 12 44	Affected area, Rs. 6,850. Non-affected area, Rs. 700.	Rs. 16,440 8,680 7,550 8,610

NADIA.

FOR SECTION 13 OF THE BENGAL FAMINE CODE.
Applications received from 11th to 24th April 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.		AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS.		REMARKS.
	Number of applications.	Amount.	Number of applications.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kotwali	...	1	Rs. 250	15	Rs. 7,455
Hanskiali	...	1	600	5	3,079
Kissenganj	2	550
Chapra	4	1,979
Nakasipara	...	1	200	26	6,363
Kaliganj	...	1	2,000	5	1,919
Meherpur
Tehatta
Karimpur	...	1	500	...	...
Gangni
Alamdanga
Daulatpur	...	1	250	...	...
Nowpara	...	5	4,900	...	...
Ranaghat	...	1	2,000	...	...
Santipur
Chuadanga
Damurhuda
Kushtia
Kumerkhali
Chagdaha
Jibannagar	1	500
Total	...	12	10,700	58	21,845

FOR SECTION 24 OF THE BENGAL FAMINE CODE.

Fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

(Advanced.)

	Person.	Amount.	Average.
1	2	3	4
LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS—		Rs.	
Affected area	...	22	6,850
Non-affected area	...	6	700
Total	...	28	7,550
			269·6
AGRICULTURAL LOANS—			
Affected area	...	5	130
Non-affected ,	...	525	8,480
Total	...	530	8,610
			16·4

UNDER GOVERNMENT ORDER No. 841AGRI (FAM.), DATED 25TH MARCH 1897.

Loans advanced under the modified rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

- | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|-----|--------|-----|
| 1. Amount advanced during the period under report | ... | 6,850 | 0 0 |
| 2. Total amount advanced during the month | ... | 6,850 | 0 0 |
| 3. Total amount advanced during the current financial year, including (1) | ... | 6,850 | 0 0 |
| 4. Total amount advanced during the preceding financial year | ... | 17,600 | 0 0 |

N.B.—Subdivisional figures are not available for 1 to 3.

NADIA.

Financial Statement for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

A.		B.		C.	
RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.	
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
Balance of Government grant from Provincial Fund, <i>vide</i> Government Public Works Department, Account-General, Bengal, credit order No. 786, dated 22nd March 1897	Rs. A. P. 515 10 10	Daily wages ... Task work ... Gratuitous relief ... Miscellaneous	Rs. A. P. 884 3 0 26,313 6 3 17,851 18 44 5,834 11 5	Balance in Treasury on account of Public Works Department ... Balance in Treasury on account of Public Works Department ... Balance in hand of officers in charge of relief works, Charge Superintendents, Circle Officers and Police Officers —	Rs. A. P. 11,015 10 10
Balance in hand of officers in charge of relief works, Charge Superintendents, Circle Officers and Police Officers —	Rs. A. P. 21,691 8 10 1/2				
Public Works Department ... Civil Agency ...	33,613 8 10 1/2 11,922 0 0				Rs. A. P. 24,023 6 10
Receipt from Public Works Department, <i>vide</i> Accountant-General's letter of credit No. 884, dated 9th April 1897 ...	30,000 0 0			Public Works Department ... Civil Agency ...	13,376 5 64 11,247 1 34
Receipt from Civil Agency, <i>vide</i> Bengal Government No. 1103/Jan., dated 13th April 1897 ...	20,000 0 0				
Amount overdrawn from Treasury on account of Civil Agency work, <i>vide</i> Collector's order	1,975 5 8				
Income-tax, &c., realized by Public Works Department Relief Officers ...	418 10 4				
Total Receipts ...	86,523 3 84	Total Expenditure ...	50,884 2 04	Balance ...	35,639 1 84

W. MAXWELL,

For Collector.

No. 77S.C., dated Camp Kaliganj, the 1st May 1897.

From—W. H. H. VINCENT, Esq., Collector of Khulna,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following half-monthly famine report for the second half of April, together with the necessary statements. Figures for three weeks of April are given. During the past fortnight I have been down to the affected area, and visited 13 relief works and five of the circles. The area affected during the period under report continued the same as before, 442 square miles with a population of 262,000 estimated. It has not been found necessary to open relief works in Satkhira thana itself. Some loans for village works have been granted, and some of the indigent women and persons unable to work are receiving relief from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. The number of relief circles is the same as previously reported, eight with 17 centres for distribution, one being a fortnightly centre in one of the *abads* in the very south of Paikgacha.

2. There is one Charge Superintendent in charge of both charges. I have deputed Babu Mathura Nath Banerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, down here to learn the work, and will subsequently, if necessary, report to you for sanction to make him a Charge Superintendent. At present he is working for a Circle Officer who is ill at Asasuni.

3. *General state of area.*—Distress is becoming more acute, especially among certain classes: men with large families, men of respectable castes, widows and children are suffering very considerably. Some of the children show evident signs of insufficient food, and the same may be said of a few men and women. Families in which there are two or more workers are fairly well off, as there are works open all over the affected area, and there is also a demand for labour on the new *abads* where labourers are already going off in some numbers.

4. The Kaliganj and Asasuni thanas are affected more severely, a great deal more than the remaining parts of the area. In the map they have, therefore, been coloured brown and the other portions blue, as distress is not so acute there as was believed.

5. *Crop prospects.*—There are practically no crops in the ground in the area affected. Cultivation for *aus* and jute continues, and I have seen a fair area cultivated and some land sown. But there is a general complaint of a difficulty in procuring seed-grain. The cultivators have not the money, and the seed is scarce owing to the fact that little *aus* is grown here in good years.

in good years.

6. *Food-stocks*.—There is still a fair supply of grain to be found in the local *hats*, where it is imported from the eastern part of the district, and also from the districts of 24-Parganas and Backergunge. There are no stocks or stores in the affected area, except in the *golas* of a few well-to-do men, and these probably only sufficient for their private consumption. One or two fishing villages have also been reported to have bought and secured sufficient rice to last them till the next crop. The price of rice continues to rise, though not very rapidly. It is now 9 seers all over the affected area against 10 seers in the last report. This means 7 pice a seer retail and about Rs. 4-4 a maund. All our labourers on works being classed as B, no change in our rate of wages has been necessary as yet.

7. *Importation and exportation of food-grains.*—As I am writing this from camp, I have not the figures to refer to, but it is known that there continues to be a small export of food-grains both by rail and boat from the district, but not from the area affected, where there are no stocks. Small stocks of rice are imported for sale at the local *hats* from neighbouring districts and the eastern part of this district as reported above.

8. *Public health.*—I have not the death-rate figures here to refer to. They will be forwarded direct from the Sadar. Cholera has, however, abated somewhat in the area affected towards the end of the period under report. The figures for the Kaliganj thana, which I have obtained from the police, show that the death-rate for April is considerably lower than in March, being 4·15 against 6·47 for March and against 4·13 last year for April. The death-rate in March for this thana similarly though high, viz., 6·47, was considerably less than the death-rate for the same period last year, which was 7·34. As the figures for March were high, I thought it advisable to compare them similarly with last year's figures. I found on enquiry that in the area now affected by distress the death-rate in March this year was considerably lower than the death-rate last year when there was no scarcity. The fact is that in March each year there is a scarcity of good water, and cholera breaks out and carries off large numbers. No deaths from starvation have been reported, nor have I heard of any, though I have visited a considerable number of villages. There was a fairly heavy fall of rain on 19th and 20th, which has temporarily checked the cholera to some extent. The Civil Medical Officer has been out with me also on my present tour, and is distributing cholera medicines freely and visiting villages. There were also, during the month under report, two doctors at work in the affected area, especially for cholera duty. The services of one man have now been dispensed with. In addition to this, cholera medicines have been freely distributed in all thanas and post-offices. I tried to obtain permanganate of potash in order to disinfect the drinking water-supply, but the Civil Medical Officer failed to get any in Calcutta, as all stocks were exhausted. The measures taken to improve the water-supply will be described in the proper paragraph. On the whole, there has been an improvement in the public health towards the end of the month. It is impossible to predict if this improvement will last. A spell of hot and dry weather will almost certainly bring on cholera again.

9. *Emigration or immigration of famished people.*—No immigration. Some of the people are moving east to new *abads* and to the more prosperous part of the district in search of work.

10. *Condition of cattle.*—Good. Fodder is available.

11. *Number of relief works open.*—There are now 31 relief works open in the affected area, or about four in each circle. The number of relief workers employed in all was 3,764 on Wednesday last. The average wage earned per adult worker for last week was Re. 1-10 $\frac{1}{2}$. The cost of earthwork varied from Rs. 2-0-10 to Rs. 2-2-7 per 1,000 cubic feet, which is satisfactory, as many of the works are tanks. In addition to these, there are private works and works being executed by loans, and I doubt if there are any villages except, perhaps, in the very sparsely populated area in the south of the district, on the edge of the Sunderbans, which are not within 5 miles of a work. Of these works, 22 are tanks and the rest are *bunds* and roads. The numbers paid on daily wages were 851·96. Those paid by task were 2,808·45. The rate of wages continued as before:—

	Maximum.	Minimum.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Adult male ...	0 2 0	0 1 6
Big child ...	0 1 0	0 0 9
Small „ ...	0 0 6	0 0 6

If price of rice rises 4 chitaks per rupee, rates will be raised 3 pies for male adult. Task work was in force throughout the month. The Government have now sanctioned piece-work to enable workers to earn enough to support their wives, and it has just been started. The condition of the labourers on relief works is fair. In some cases men with large families are showing signs of insufficient food. Circle Officers have been ordered to watch the works for such cases. In addition to this, there are some private works open, and a large number of works executed on loans, some of which I have been able to visit. The condition of the labourers on some of these is not so good as it should be. This is partly due to the fact that the men do not always do a full day's work, but devote some of the time for cultivation. I to-day heard of seven works being executed on loan in one circle. No detailed information regarding these works is available.

12. *Poor-house.*—Nil. The Commissioner having at the end of the month only sanctioned two poor-houses, the work of construction was taken in hand, and they will be opened this month. One hundred and forty-six sick persons and children are fed in a poor-house maintained out of private funds in Kaliganj. There was one death from phthisis in the poor-house in April. Mr. Finucane having ordered better arrangements to be made in case of fire, I have had three extra doors opened and 30 *gharas* full of water kept ready for emergencies. I have also caused covered lamps only to be used in place of open lights. The food supplied has been examined by me and the Civil Medical Officer on several occasions, and is of good quality and sufficient in quantity. The two new poor-houses will be opened at Syamnagar and Asasuni. The food given is 1lb. rice (weighed uncooked), some dal and vegetables.

13. *Organization for employment of artizans.*—Weavers have been employed in North Kaliganj and South Kaliganj, but only in small number, about 20 of them. To-day I was asked to assist some in Nurnagar, but I am inclined to doubt if there is such distress among them as to necessitate very extensive issues, and I think we shall do well only to issue

thread in small quantities after careful enquiry as at present. In addition to them, we employ *Muchis* locally everywhere in making baskets for relief works and *Kamars* for *kodalis*, which it is difficult to obtain from Calcutta.

14. *Organization for distribution.*—Doles continues as before. Recipients come to fixed centres once a week, and take their doles and their task of jute. In one circle (Paikgachha) there is a fortnightly distribution in the village to the extreme south of the *elaka* in a new *abad*. All able-bodied women do jute-twisting or paddy-husking: five seers of jute are issued, and one and a half maunds of paddy. Orders have been issued for the introduction of the Rajshahi scale of remuneration in paddy-husking, but we only give out sufficient paddy to provide what rice we require for grain doles. The last figures show that 420 men, 3,361 women and 1,579 children are in receipt of gratuitous relief. This includes wives and families of workers. It is hoped that the introduction of the piece-work system will lead to some reduction in that number. In addition to these persons, large numbers are being relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. There is, however, a tendency in some local committees to relieve two or three better castes only and to leave out the others. I have issued orders to prevent this.

15. *Relief in kitchen.*—Nil.

16. *Number of persons to whom loans made.*—During the fortnight Rs. 8,950 have been advanced in all for village works. Of this amount, Rs. 5,575 has been advanced as second half instalments in cases of works half completed and Rs. 3,395 in cases of new works. Loans for 14 new works were sanctioned during the fortnight, the loans covering an amount of Rs. 4,850. No agricultural loans were made during the fortnight, but some funds have been placed at the disposal of the Subdivisional Officer (Rs. 2,500) out of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for distribution among cultivators, to enable them to purchase seed-grain. The system and security on which our advances are made have already been reported in detail.

17. *Financial Statement.*—Receipts amounted to Rs. 27,177-14-1½, including Rs. 20,000 granted by Government and the balance of allotment made by the District Board. The expenditure during the half-month is noted below:—

Relief works—					Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Task work	...	...	...	...	6,121	1	3
(b) Daily wage	...	...	...	...	2,013	1	9
Artizan's relief	...	...	...	...	567	2	3
Grain and money doles	...	...	...	...	5,049	11	1
Reserve grain and other expenses	...	...	...	...	1,975	12	2

The total balance in hand is Rs. 11,451-1-7½.

In addition to this, we have a grant for the current year for loans for village works of Rs. 50,000, of which Rs. 8,950 has been expended.

18. *Condition of area outside present distressed area.*—Reports regarding the *boro* crops in Mollahat are favourable. There has been a rainfall of over 2 inches in Bagirhat during the fortnight under report and over one inch in Satkhira. Reports of distress are received from the Dumuria thana, but I cannot think that the distress is such as to necessitate gratuitous relief. Private charity will do what is needed. I will visit Mollahat, Dumuria, and Moralganj as soon as possible after returning from here. I would have visited them this month, but I had to wait till the 24th for a steam-launch, which has been kindly lent to me for famine work and which I expected earlier.

19. *Action taken to improve water-supply.*—Of 31 works, 22 are tanks. We have completed six tanks in all, and others will be finished shortly. The District Board have advanced Rs. 1,500 for making small excavations in old tanks and for sinking ring-wells. We have also issued loans for 65 new and old tanks in the affected area, and there are a fair number of private owners who are re-excavating tanks.

20. In conclusion, I wish to draw the attention of the Commissioner to a point raised by him in his last report to Government. In paragraphs 4 and 5 of his letter No. 12G.—S.R., dated the 14th April, the Commissioner says: (1) that men and women earn more by paddy-husking than labourers on relief works; (2) paddy has been given out indiscriminately, and the Commissioner does not understand why it has been given out to able-bodied men. In point of fact, paddy-huskers get 3½ seers of rice per week in grain, i.e., about grain worth 5 annas 6 pies, and, if paid in money, 8 annas 9 pies. If the women worked on relief works, they would earn, or might earn, 10 annas 6 pies. It is incorrect, therefore, to say that the paddy-huskers get as well paid even as the workers. They can only earn a minimum wage, whereas a relief worker earns a maximum wage.

(2) I do not understand on what information the statement is based that paddy is issued to able-bodied men. In fact, paddy is only issued to 4 men in all, 2 of whom are blind, and 2 others who are on our gratuitous relief list for proper reasons. I cannot think that the issue of paddy to four men, who are entitled to gratuitous relief, has any material effect on the numbers who come to our relief works. The case of the women is different, and they will not come on relief works, whether you issue paddy or not; also in fact we are not issuing paddy in large quantities at all, but only sufficient to give rice for grain doles. Jute-twisting is an ordinary form of employment.

I have now over 400 maunds of jute string, and I must again ask for orders as to what is to be done with it.

STATEMENT I.

KHULNA.

Statement showing the prices of common rice for the fortnight ending the 28th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Name of mart.	Price on last hat day, in seers per rupee.	Previous fortnight.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Kaliganj, South	... Kaliganj	S. CH. 9 6	S. CH. 9 2	
Syamnagar	... Nowabanki	9 0	10 0	
Kaliganj, North	Nakipur	9 0	9 0	
Nurnagar	Khanjia	9 0	10 0	
Paikgacha	Nurnagar	9 0	9 0	
Asasuni	Katipara	9 5	10 0	
Magura	Bordol	9 2	10 0	
Budhatta	Asasuni	9 2	10 0	
	Kheshra	9 0	10 0	
	Budhatta	9 2	10 0	

STATEMENT II.

KHULNA.

Land Improvement Loans for the half-month ending the 28th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Applications pend- ing at the end of last half-month.		Applications reject- ed.	APPLICATIONS GRANTED.		Applications pend- ing.	REMARKS.
	1	2		3	4		
For the half- month ending 28th April 1897	... 41	15	2	14	4,850	40	8

STATEMENT III.

KHULNA.

Agriculturists' Loans for the half-month ending the 28th April 1897.

PERIOD.	Applications pend- ing at the end of last half-month.		Applications reject- ed.	APPLICATIONS GRANTED.		Applications pend- ing.	REMARKS.
	1	2		3	4		
For the half- month ending 28th April 1897	... 42	....	....	....	....	42	8

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]
FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District. KHULNA.

For the three weeks ending 28th April 1897.

Week ending 21st April 1897.		16,800' 25												16,800' 25															
		Male units			Female units			Male units			Female units			Male units			Female units			Male units			Female units						
1. Paikachha Circle—																													
Irrigation—	Chandibali bund	Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	679	47	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	40	40	28,055	72	0	250	.....	.....	24	10	0	96 10 0	
Miscellaneous—	Sriramtanur tank	Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	792	133	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	32,211	92	15	9	760	.....	.....	87	10	3	180 10 0
2. Magura Circle—	Communication—	1,832	50	81	129,579	222	13	9	654	84	21	73	4 0	295 7 9
M scellaneous Public Im-	provements—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6394	2	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,055	79	5	151	.....	.....	12	15	3	92 4 3	
Jalalpur tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639	2	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,883	50	15	0	115	.....	.....	2	10	14	0	61 13 0
Mukundapur tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,750	12	8	0	12	.....	.....	2	0	0	14 8 0			
Baldoba tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	.....	34	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,133	34	8	9	16	.....	.....	5	7	12	6	42 5 3
Teghori tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,560	5	5	0	11	.....	.....	1	8	0	6 13 0
3. Budhatta Circle—	Communication—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,746	95	7	3	213	.....	.....	39	1	3	134 8 6
Budhatta-Kaliganj road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	814	70	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,130	86	6	9	78	.....	.....	11	3	6	97 10 3
Miscellaneous Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	735	91	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,040	234	13	6	447	.....	.....	99	36	71	8 9	306 6 3
Medarbaria tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,639	312	134	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,685	35	6	0	196	.....	.....	2	16	6	0	56 1 1
Assuni Circle—	Miscellaneous Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,016	20	14	9	170	.....	.....	5	16	6	0	107 4 9
Assuni tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	758	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,908	108	11	9	67	.....	.....	.....	8	4	0	116 15 9
Harihanga tank	9,875	22	12	0	846	105	3	6	127 15 6
Durgapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,041	29	0	0	31	.....	.....	.....	4	7	0	33 7 0
6. North Kaliganj Circle—	Communication—	820	69	11	11	158,381	346	8	0	276	24	2	35	7	6	381 15 6
Kaliganj-Budhatta road	128	23	23	23	31,823	81	14	6	303	11	11	11	11	11	37 8 0
Miscellaneous Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,875	22	12	0	846	.....	.....	.....	105	3	6	127 15 6
Saihati tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,620	303	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,041	29	0	0	31	.....	.....	.....	4	7	0	33 7 0
Chenduria tank	640	31	42	42	31,823	81	14	6	303	11	11	11	11	11	37 8 0
7. Nurnagar Circle—	Nurnagar-Nakipur road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	9	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,690	17	13	0	4	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0	18 13 0
Miscellaneous Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	17	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,220	12	15	6	108	.....	.....	4	13	9	9	26 9 3
Manikpur tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	602	27	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,970	74	5	0	75	.....	.....	60	9	15	0	54 4 0
Chardaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	8	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,455	6	0	0	1,052	.....	.....	60	2	133	3	133 9 3
Sherkali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,923	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	0	7	6	9	.....	.....	2	1	1	6	1 14 0
8. Syramagar Circle—	Iwaripur-Kaliganj road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,736	73	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,744	160	12	0	201	.....	.....	3	15	15	3	176 11 3
Miscellaneous Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	7	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,270	14	4	0	46	.....	.....	67	0	0	20 11 0	
Improvements—	Kanthulbaria tank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345	10	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,424	41	13	9	69	.....	.....	6	11	1	9	63 15 6
Kasimari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,245	174	174	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,889	154	15	0	50	.....	.....	5	7	13	0	163 13 0
Burigachia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,736	1,572	424	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,269	21	3	0	23	.....	.....	3	3	9	6	24 12 6
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,736	1,572	424	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,037,922	2,925	10	6	6,283	.....	.....	316	62	74	7	6 2,480 2 0
Male units	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,736	1,572	424	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,037,922	2,925	10	6	6,283	.....	.....	316	62	74	7	6 2,480 2 0
Total for the week	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,638	17,736	1,06	1,06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,037,922	2,925	10	6	6,283	.....	.....	316	62	74	7	6 2,480 2 0

FORM No. 5—concluded.
[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

EVIDENCE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT KHULNA.
For the half-month ending 28th April 1897.

For the half-month ending 30th August:

Total number of workers during the fortnight ... 69,326·75

" 6,121 3 0

289

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 14th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Food.		Money expended.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	6	7		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Paikgacha Circle—							Mds. S. Ch.	
Under chapter V—							Rs. A. P.	
Grain doles	17	300	169	486	...	35 5 4	145 1 0	
Money "	2	9	5	16	...	7 5 5	7 5 5	
Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	7	68	1	76	...	...	40 3 3
Relief to starving wanderers—	3	6	4	13	...	1 0 8	4 3 9	
Grain doles	3	6	4	13	...	1 0 8	4 3 9	
Money "	5	5	1	11	...	...	6 1 3
2. Magura Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	19	19	19	47	...	18 20 4	10 6 3	
Grain	12	178	43	233	...	...	75 2 10
Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	42	42	42	126	...	...	22 15 6
3. Budhatta Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	55	231	217	503	...	35 30 0	155 13 6	
38	201	26	265	...	...	...	141 15 5
Money "	23	164	80	267	...	...	77 0 3
Relief to starving wanderers	0	0	13	13	...	...	0 9 0
4. Asasuni Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	78	346	126	550	...	45 2 6	172 1 9	
Grain	39	457	112	608	...	...	204 3 9
Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	12	81	...	93	...	...	52 2 9
5. North Kaliganj Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	13	131	2	146	...	...	76 13 3
41	238	48	327	...	...	26 20 8	97 0 10
Money "	41	238	48	327	...	...	97 0 10
6. South Kaliganj Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	8	166	...	174	...	...	96 0 6
Grain	45	331	216	592	...	42 14 12	160 13 1	
7. Nurnagar Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	101	418	377	896	...	49 3 8	212 4 3	
8. Syamnagar Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	7	84	...	91	...	...	50 8 6
Grain	78	273	278	629	...	42 35 0	161 7 10	
Respectable persons	1	2	2	5	...	0 14 0	1 5 0	
Starving wanderers	1	2	3	6	...	...	1 12 0
	Total	5867	3,752	1,710	6,040	...	299 26 2	1,973 6 7*

* Out of Rs. 1,973-6-7, Rs. 1,317-6-7 represents the price of rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance (Rs. 756) in money doles.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 21st April 1897.

					Kind.	Mds. S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Paikgacha—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	15	179	97	291	Rice	21 8 12	90 15 3	
Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	7	29	2	38	...	...	20 0 0
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	1	110	47	158	Rice	11 30 12	51 2 2	
Grain doles	1	110	47	158	Rice	11 30 12	51 2 2	
To starving wanderers—	0	0	13	13	...	0 5 0	0 8 9	
Grain doles	0	0	9	9	...	...	5 8 3
Money "	4	5	6	16	...	...	5 8 3
2. Magura Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	18	70	31	119	Rice	9 2 4	37 7 5	
Money "	2	35	37	37	...	...	20 7 3
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	70	79	79	79	...	...	43 3 3
Money doles	70	79	79	79	...	...	21 8 6
Grain	51	17	68	68	...	5 8 4	21 8 6	
3. Budhatta Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	8	54	62	62	...	...	34 12 6
Grain	50	245	223	518	Rice	35 22 19	155 3 10	
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	8	15	23	23	...	...	13 7 3
Money doles	4	45	10	68	...	5 4 12	23 4 6	
Grain	4	45	10	68	...	...	23 4 6
4. Asasuni Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	43	450	137	630	...	49 5 4	202 10 7	
Money "	6	55	9	63	...	...	27 7 9
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	29	167	45	242	...	...	78 14 0
5. North Kaliganj Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	34	196	39	269	...	21 33 4	90 0 10	
Money "	23	223	5	251	...	...	100 9 0
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	3	...	3	...	...	...	0 15 0
6. South Kaliganj Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	29	193	126	348	...	25 11 0	100 3 2	
Money "	4	255	47	306	...	...	119 14 3
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	16	103	103	103	...	...	31 0 9
Money doles	16	103	103	103	...	...	11 15 6
Grain	1	1	13	13	...	...	11 15 6
7. Nurnagar Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	70	227	333	630	...	40 31 1	166 10 0	
Money "	13	64	18	95	...	...	40 10 6
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	86	6	92	92	...	...	29 9 0
8. Syamnagar Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Money doles	8	145	153	465	...	31 2 8	88 8 9	
Grain	75	170	220	465	...	...	116 7 9
Dependents on relief workers—	1	26	27	27	...	...	14 14 0
Money doles	1	26	26	26	...	...	5 4 6
Grain	2	4	0	0	...	...	0 4 9
Starving wanderers	...	...	1	1	...	...	1,743 8 11*
	Total	4669	3,302	1,434	5,203	...	275 35 7	1,743 8 11*

* Out of Rs. 1,743-8-11, Rs. 1,065-6-6 represents the price of rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance (Rs. 678-2-6) in money doles.

FORM No. 6—*continued.*

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 28th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.						Money expended.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	Kind.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Paikgacha Circle—							M.D.S. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	18	105	124	247	Rice	16 7 8	73 13 3	
Money	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....
Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters—								
Grain doles	9	84	..	93	..	8 5 8	36 14 6	
Money	8	29	1	38	..	.....	19 13 9	
To dependents on relief workers—								
Grain doles	..	115	75	190	..	18 13 12	60 4 9	
Money	..	..	1	1	..	.....	0 3 6	
To starving wanderers	5	7½	1½	13½	..	.....	7 8 3	
2. Magura Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	2	20	26	48	..	3 2 8	12 10 8	
Money	..	8	..	8	..	.....	4 6 0	
Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters	6	54	..	60	..	.....	33 7 6	
Relief to dependents on relief workers—								
Grain doles	..	98	21	119	..	9 19 12	39 4 6	
Daily wages to jute-twisters	..	77	1	78	..	.....	42 5 3	
3. Budhatta Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	48	198	197	443	..	30 2 4	131 8 3	
Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters	12	82	..	94	..	.....	52 10 9	
Relief to dependents on relief workers—								
Grain doles	2	13	7	22	..	1 24 12	7 0 9	
Wages to dependents on jute-twisters	2	2	..	4	..	.....	2 6 6	
4. Asasuni Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	30	489	133	652	..	52 9 4	236 10 7	
Money	1	21	5	27	..	.....	8 12 3	
Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters—								
Grain doles	..	18	..	18	..	1 32 6	8 3 0	
Money	4	71	..	75	..	.....	46 7 9	
Dependents on relief workers	5	49	64	118	..	.....	30 6 6	
5. North Kaliganj Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	35	337	54	426	..	34 36 8	144 0 2	
Money	14	127	..	141	..	.....	75 12 6	
Dependents on relief workers	..	..	17	..	..	.....	9 1 3	
6. South Kaliganj Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	36	294	206	526	..	36 26 0	149 12 9	
Money	6	125	1	132	..	.....	65 10 9	
Relief to dependents on relief workers	..	160	4	164	..	.....	58 15 6	
Relief to artizans (weavers)	14	1	..	15	..	.....	20 3 9	
7. Nurnagar Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	80	244	336	660	..	43 1 12	184 1 3	
Money	11	25	38	74	..	.....	17 12 0	
Wages to paddy-husker and jute-twisters	5	76	..	81	..	.....	44 8 3	
8. Syannagar Circle—								
Under chapter V—								
Grain doles	48	228	253	529	..	35 8 12	151 5 3	
Wages to jute-twisters and paddy-huskers under section 45	15	155	..	170	..	.....	94 9 9	
Relief to dependents on relief workers for paddy-husking and jute-twisting	1	52	..	53	..	.....	18 2 6	
Gratuitous relief	2	6	25	33	..	.....	7 11 1	
Starving wanderers	1	5	6	12	..	.....	3 4 0	
	Total	420	3,362½	1,579½	5,361½	..	301 29 6	1,899 13 10(a)

(a) Out of Rs. 1,899-13-10, Rs. 1,308-3-10 represents the price of rice distributed in grain doles, and the balance (Rs. 591-10) in money doles.

FORM No. 6.—concluded.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the three weeks ending 28th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Food.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Paikgacha Circle—					Kind.	M.D.S. R. CH.
Under chapter V—					Rice.	Rs. A. P.
Grain doles	50	584	390	1,024	.....	309 13 6
Money	2	9	5	16	.....	7 5 3
Wages to "paddy-huskers" and jute-twisters—	22	126	4	152	.....	80 1 0
Money doles	9	84	.....	93	Rice.	36 14 6
Grain	.....	.....	1	1	.....	0 3 6
Dependents on relief workers—	1	225	122	348	.....	111 6 11
Grain doles	.....	.....	1	1	.....	0 3 6
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 4 8	.....
Starving wanderers—	38	68	4	140	.....	4 13 6
Grain doles	14	19 ²	2 ²	33 ²	.....	19 1 9
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Mazura Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	32	268	100	400	.....	125 4 9
Grain doles	2	62	.....	64	.....	35 3 6
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wages to "paddy-huskers" and jute-twisters	6	96	.....	102	.....	56 7 0
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	.....	149	21	170	.....	40 18 0
Grain doles	.....	79	.....	79	.....	43 3 3
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wages to "paddy-huskers" and jute-twisters—	.....	77	1	78	.....	42 5 3
3. Badhatta Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	153	674	637	1,464	Rice.	101 15 0
Grain doles	69	419	106	594	.....	233 12 0
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	8	15	.....	23	.....	13 7 3
Money doles	6	38	26	90	.....	29 5 8
Grain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wages to dependents on jute-twisters and paddy-huskers	2	2	4	.....	.....	2 8 6
Relief to starving wanderers	0 ²	0 ²	1 ²	.....	.....	0 9 0
4. Assasuni Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	112	1,396	342	1,890	Rice.	149 16 14
Grain doles	85	422	133	640	.....	208 5
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 4 6
Relief to "dependents" on relief workers	34	216	109	350	.....	.....
Relief to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters—	16	132	.....	168	.....	128 16 6
Money doles	.....	18	.....	18	.....	8 3 0
Grain	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 33 8	.....
5. North Kaliganj Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	50	481	7	538	.....	253 2 9
Money doles	110	771	141	1,022	.....	331 1 10
Grain	.....	20	.....	20	.....	70 1 0
Dependents on relief workers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. South Kaliganj Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	18	544	48	612	.....	281 9 6
Money doles	110	808	546	1,444	.....	374 8 11
Grain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Relief to dependents on relief workers—	103	.....	103	.....	.....	31 0 9
Money doles	.....	176	4	180	.....	63 15 10
Grain	.....	26	2	28	.....	32 3 3
Relief to artisans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 6 3
7. Nurnagar Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	24	89	56	169	.....	58 6 6
Money doles	251	889	1,046	2,184	Rice.	132 26 5
Grain	.....	86	6	92	.....	29 9 0
Relief to dependents on relief workers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	5	76	.....	81	.....	44 6 3
8. Syamnagar Circle—					.....	.....
Under chapter V—	201	671	751	1,623	.....	422 4 10
Grain doles	15	229	.....	244	.....	133 1 3
Money	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 2 6
Dependents on relief workers for paddy-husking and jute-twisting	1	32	.....	33	.....	.....
Wages to paddy-huskers and jute-twisters under section 45	15	155	.....	170	.....	94 9 9
Dependents on relief workers gratuitously relieved—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 15 0
Grain doles	4	10	46	59	.....	.....
Money	1	26	27	27	.....	0 14 0
Respectable persons	1	2	5	5	.....	5 4 9
Starving wanderers	2	75	99	19	.....	.....
Total	1,473 ²	10,417 ²	4,724	16,614 ²	.....	5,616 13 4

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending the 28th April 1897.

WEEK	A, B, C and D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily wage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ending 14th April 1897	2,802 ⁰⁴	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ditto 21st	3,115 ⁵	56 ⁵	0 1 10 ^b	2 0 10	634 ⁸⁵ *	3 1 10 ^b	2,71	7 5	0 0 10 ^b
Ditto 28th	2,805 ⁴⁵	53 ⁸	0 1 10 ^b	2 2 7	822 ³⁵ *	0 1 11 ^b	2,980	2 0	0 0 10 ^b
					851 ⁹⁶	0 1 11 ^b	2,682	9 6	0 0 11 ^b

* Columns 20 to 23 of Statement D reduced to male units has been divided by 7, as the number of workers paid the holiday wage was put under those columns.

STATEMENT VII.

KHULNA.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test-work) and tasks exacted.

RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.												REMARKS.
MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.		Grain on which wage calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	
Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.	As. P.	C. ft.			
2 0	\$5 soft soil.	.....	.....	1 0	45 soft.	0 6	20 soft.	1 11(a)	55 26(b)	Common rice	9 seers	Rs. A. P.
1 6	75 medium soil for 3 feet lift and 50 feet lead.	.....	.....	0 9	40 medi- um.	0 6	15 medi- um.	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a) Average of column 4 of Statement E. (b) Average of column 3 of Statement E. (c) Average of column 5 of Statement E. In the road work the lead is within 50 feet and lift 3 feet. In the tank work the lead varies from 50 to 100 feet and the lift from 3 to 21 feet.

STATEMENT VIII.

Financial statement required by section 24 (a) of the Famine Code for the half month ending 28th April 1897.

A.—RECEIPT FROM—				B.—EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC FUND ON—								BALANCE OF FUND IN HAND.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
District Board grant.				Relief work (clause 3) for—								Other miscellaneous charges.			District Board grant.			Government grant.			Private subscription.			REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Government grant.				Private subscription.		Daily wage.		Task work.		Relief on poor-houses (clause 4).		Relief of artisans, &c. (clause 5).		Relief by grain doles and money doles (clause 6).		Relief in kitchen (clause 7).		Reserve grain.		Other miscellaneous charge.		District Board grant.			Government grant.			Private subscription.			REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the five weeks ending Wednesday evening, the 28th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment or relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE		189.	ADVANCES SINCE 1890 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Khulna	... 10,480	.....	6,625	.....	4,915	(a) 24th March 1897 Expenditure up to 24th March 1897 (a) Detailed bill submitted up to 24th March 1897. Expenditure on relief works from 24th November 1896 to 27th January 1897 by the District Engineer	Rs. A. P. 12,018 0 0 5,065 2 0	Rs. A. P. 10,224 14 2 8,564 12 2	Rs. 29,270	Rs. A. P. 1,609 0 0
						... ...	1,034 12 7½	.....	
								18,117 14 7½	18,789 10 4	

FORM No. 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Food-grains and pulses (vide Government Circular No. 8, dated 18th January 1897).
1	2	3
Khulna Daulatpur Phultola Noapara	Outside the Khulna district.

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT KHULNA.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Food-grains and pulses (vide Government Circular No. 8, dated 18th January 1897).
1	2	3
Khulna Daulatpur Phultola Noapara	Outside the Khulna district. { 2,378 220 140

No. 185G., dated Berhampore, the 3rd May 1897.

From—E. V. LEVINGE, Esq., Collector of Murshidabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my first half-monthly report under sections 24 to 27 of the Bengal Famine Code.

2. *General condition.*—There has been no marked change in the general condition of the district during the fortnight save that prices of food-grains have everywhere risen, with the result that the distress is more acutely felt. As far as future prospects are concerned, the rain has made the outlook more hopeful, and a considerable portion of the *aus*-growing land has already been sown. In the last few days there has been a slight fall again in prices, due partly to the brighter prospects regarding the next *aus* harvest, but chiefly to temporary causes which will be referred to later on. I visited portions of Nawada, Hariharpara and Barua thanas during the last week, and I found it necessary to open relief works in the Nawada thana and especially to organise a system for the distribution of gratuitous relief. The reports received from parts of Gowas and Jellinghi also tended to show that the time has arrived for starting relief in this locality. I have accordingly arranged for two more test works—one in the Nawada thana and the other in the Hoorshi outpost of thana Gowas. The figures in the statements appended to this report relate to the fortnight ending on the 24th of April, so that these two test works, one of which was commenced on the 26th and the other only yesterday (*i.e.*, on 30th April 1897), are not included in them. I have appointed a circle officer for Nawada in anticipation of sanction, and I have asked you to send me a qualified circle officer for Gowas.

3. *Affected areas.*—The map submitted herewith in duplicate in compliance with the provisions of section 27 of the Famine Code shows the affected area in three colours: the brown represents seriously affected localities where regular relief works are in progress; the deep-blue represents areas now considered also seriously affected, where test works have been opened; the light-blue represents the slightly affected area.

4. *Circles.*—The tract seriously affected has been divided into four circles, the boundaries and areas of which are noted below:—

(1) *The Barua circle*—Which includes the northern portion of Barua thana, the southern portion of Gorabazar thana, and a portion of Gokarna thana, comprising an area of 45 square miles, with head-quarters at Barua. This is bounded on the north by the villages Jaggarnathpur and Diara, on the east by the villages Palinda and Golla, on the south by Beldanga and the river Dwarka, and on the west by the village Govindapur and river Dwarka. The population of the affected area is about 32,000.

(2) *The Saktipur circle*—Which includes the southern portion of the Barua thana, and the less severely affected portions of Bharatpur, comprising an area of 56 square miles. The head-quarters of this circle are at Maganpara in Barua thana, but the circle officer is also in charge of all the villages lying within the jurisdiction of the Saktipur police outpost which are situated on the opposite side of the Bhagirathi; and he exercises a general supervision over the less affected villages situated within the jurisdiction of the Rangamatti outpost of Gokarna thana. The northern boundary of this circle is Beldanga and the river Dwarka, the eastern boundary is Golla, Patherbil, and Shekpukharia, the southerly boundary is Ramnager, Lokenathpur, &c., and the western boundary is the river Dwarka. The population of this circle is about 25,000.

(3) *The Nawada circle*—Comprises an area of about 33 square miles. The northern boundary of this circle is the Chhoti Bhairab river, the eastern and southern boundaries the river Jellinghi and the western boundary the Sati river. The population of the circle is about 18,000,

(4) *The Goas and Jellinghi circle*—Which includes a portion of Goas and Jellinghi thanas, comprises an area of 33 square miles. The northern boundary of this circle is the river Moregunge. The Ganges forms the eastern boundary, the villages of Ujaypur and Nowdapur form the southern boundary, and the Bhairab river the western boundary. The population of the circle is about 20,000. As I have already stated, a test work has been opened in this circle, but a circle officer has not yet been appointed.

5. *Crop prospects.*—The rain that has fallen within the last ten days has improved the prospects of the crops very materially. The *boro* paddy, which is nearly ripe for harvest, has been grown this year in at least 8,000 bighas, and it promises to be a bumper crop. There are 4,000 bighas of this crop in the *bil* called *Buraburir pathar* in the Jangipur subdivision, and 3,000 bighas at Jalkar *bil* in the Kandi subdivision. The early *aus* paddy may also be considered safe, and this crop ought to be in the market by the beginning of July. The sowing of the regular *aus* paddy is being pushed on vigorously, and the til (sesamum) crop at Nalbilar math and Jelkarer math in the Kandi subdivision promises well. Indigo and mulberry also have greatly benefited by the rain, although in the case of the latter it came too late to save the March bund.

6. *Food-stocks.*—No failure of supply has been reported from any portion of the district except Nawada, and here the failure was only temporary and due to the extraordinary demand from the adjoining tracts of the Nadia district. The supply of rice and paddy at the local hâts of Saktipur, Satui, Dopokhuria, Berhampore and Elahigange increased very considerably during the latter half of the fortnight under report, and this has been ascribed to the following among other causes:—(1) The numerous fires that have occurred have made the mahajans apprehensive of the safety of their stores of rice and paddy and have induced many to sell out; (2) the sale of rice at 10 seers per rupee by Rani Mena Kumari of Jiagunge and Babu Narpat Singh of Azimgunge, which has led the regular grain-dealers to apprehend that other benevolent persons in this district may do the same on a more

extensive scale if there is any further rise in prices. The price of rice which was $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee nearly all over the Sadar ten days ago is now 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee; (3) the brighter prospects of the *aus* crop which have induced mahajans to advance.

7. *Importation and Exportation.*—The subjoined table (Table A) shows that the exports still far exceed the imports. A comparison of the present figures with those furnished with my last half-monthly report will, however, show that the exports are now beginning again to decrease. The temporary rise in exports are due to the late *rabi* harvest, which resulted in large quantities of gram and arhar being exported from this district both to Calcutta and the North-Western Provinces.

8. *Rainfall.*—The table (Table B) annexed shows the rainfall at the different registering stations during the period under report. The rainfall was particularly heavy in the affected portions of Goas, Jellinghi and Barua though the table annexed gives no indication of this fact. At Nawada 3 inches fell and in the south-eastern portion of Barua about 2 inches. Since the 24th April there have been some heavy showers, and the fall has averaged from half an inch to one inch all over the district.

9. *Public Health.*—Cholera has broken out in almost every portion of the district and continues to increase. Hitherto the year has been an exceptionally healthy one, the death-rates for January, February, and March having been considerably lower than the rates for the corresponding months of 1896. Figures for April are not yet available, but I fear that they will compare unfavourably with those of previous years. Small-pox is also prevalent, but the deaths from this cause are not numerous.

10. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The police reports again show emigration of about 2,000 persons to the neighbouring districts for work. I doubt, however, whether these figures represent the emigrations in the last half-month only. No immigration has been reported.

11. *Cattle.*—There is sufficient fodder for cattle, and their condition continues to be generally satisfactory. An outbreak of anthrax has been reported from Goas and of foot-and-mouth disease from Guti.

12. The number of relief works open during the fortnight was 4 and of test-works (excluding those lately opened in Goas and Nawada) 2. The number of men paid by daily wages was 1,035 and those by task work 21,513. This gives a daily average for the 12 working days of 86 and 1,793, respectively, or a total of 1879 male units. The actual number of individuals represented by these figures is 2,948. The daily attendance is now over 3,500. Famine Statement D is enclosed herewith which gives the details of attendance at the different relief works and test-works and of the amounts spent.

13. Relief works under private agency, mainly in the shape of re-excavation of tanks, are going on all over the district and chiefly in the affected tracts. In the Barua circle alone there are 13 tanks under re-excavation, giving daily employment to over 2,000 persons, and this explains the falling off in the numbers on the relief works. The granting of Land Improvement Loans under the new rules in other circles also has given employment to at least another 2,000 persons. The re-excavation of tanks undertaken in Hariharpara thana by A. N. Ray's estate and by the zamindar of Choan and others makes the opening of the relief works in this thana unnecessary.

14. The maximum rate of wages was raised from 6 pice to 7 pice during the fortnight, and it has been raised to 2 annas a day from the 1st of May in the regular relief works in the Barua thana.

15. *Poor-houses.*—Up to the present no public poor-houses have been opened in any part of this district. There are several private poor-houses or dharmashalas maintained by rich zamindars, and the numbers relieved in them are said to be on the increase. The following persons may be mentioned as relieving 50 or more persons in their private almshouses:—Maharani Surnomayi of Cassimbazar, the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad (who has a *lingar-khana*), Roy Setab Oland Nahar Bahadur, Rani Mena Kumari, the Sen family of Berhampore and Babu Sirish Chandra Ghose of Beldanga.

16. *Employment of artisans and women.*—The organisation for the employment of men and women in weaving, spinning, husking of paddy, quirning of kalai and milling of wheat has been completed at Berhampore by Deputy Collector Mr. N. G. Mukerjee, who is the Secretary of the District Charitable Relief Fund. The following table will show the number employed during the last fortnight daily in these works:—

NATURE OF WORK.	Number of men.	Number of wo- men.	PAYMENTS MADE.		Rate of wages.	REMARKS.
			Cash paid.	Grain doles given.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Jute-spinning	132		Rs. A. P.	M. s. C.	One anna per seer. Six pice for 40 cocoons and spinning thread four annas per yard.	
2. Spinning of pierced cocoons	92		23 10 0	2 5 2	One anna per maund of paddy.	The majority of the persons have not been paid for the last week, as they have not brought back the articles (string, thread, cloth, flour, &c.) which they are making in their own houses; hence such small payments.
3. Matka silk-weaving	15	15	60 12 0	15 0 0	Six pice per maund.	
4. Paddy-husking	36		52 8 0	7 22 8	Seven annas per maund.	Persons taking grain doles instead of money are given grains at 16 seers per rupee.
5. Kalsi-breaking	10		17 0 0	2 21 4		
6. Flour-making	10		10 0 0	0 31 4		
7. Miscellaneous works in connec- tion with the above.	1	3	2 0 0	1 10 0		
Total	16	298	168 14 0	29 10 2		
Male units	16	223½				
Total male units per diem	...	239½				

Besides these, 15 men, 40 women and 45 children were given gratuitous relief by Mr. Mukerjee, the expenditure incurred in cash being Re. 1-6 and in grain 3 maunds 20 seers 2 chitaks. The circle officers of Barua and of Saktipur have recently started jute and cotton spinning in their own circles. The circle officer of Barua employed one man and ten women in jute-spinning, 11 women in cotton-spinning and 25 women in the spinning of pierced cocoons, and one man in miscellaneous work. The expenditure in connection with these works has not been specified by the circle officer, as the wages in the majority of cases will be paid in the current week, only materials having been issued by him. The expenditure on purely gratuitous relief incurred by him during the fortnight was Rs. 25-15-3, 77 persons having been relieved by him in this way. The circle officer of Saktipur employed 17 persons on cotton-spinning and 41 persons on jute-spinning at a cost of Rs. 90-9-6, which includes the cost of materials, and he gave grain doles to 172 persons and money doles to 24, the total cost incurred on purely gratuitous relief being Rs. 63-13-6.

17. *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles or money doles*—Besides the official organisation for gratuitous relief alluded to in the last paragraph, the various members of the Relief Committees formed in this district and certain police officers have been entrusted with money and grain for purposes of relief by the District Charitable Committee. Purely gratuitous relief is being administered by nearly all these persons, but it is impossible to give accurate figures for the fortnight as returns are not prepared on a uniform system or submitted regularly.

18. No relief in kitchens has been organised, and I do not think that it will be required.

19. Tables D and E summarise all the prominent facts regarding the granting of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and the Improvement Loans Act.

20. A financial statement (Table F) is appended together with a table of prices of common articles of food (Table G) and a statement in Form 11 prescribed in section 27 (ii) of the Famine Code.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the exports from and imports of food-grains in the district of Murshidabad during the fortnight ending Saturday, the 24th April 1897.

NAME OF STATION.	EXPORTS.		IMPORTS.		REMARKS.
	Week ending 17th April.	Week ending 24th April.	Week ending 17th April.	Week ending 24th April.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nawada	...	372	78	...	...
Jiaganj	...	2,972	2,688	...	374
Barala
Azimganj	...	3,728	...	371	...
Takipur
Khagra
Sarupganj ghat	...	1,420	1,680	...	365
Narayanpur ghat	...	1,110	1,110	...	...
Sagardighi
Dhulian	1,480	...	...
Bokhra	130	...	...
Total	...	9,602	7,166	371	739
Total for the fortnight	...	16,768		1,110	

TABLE B.

Rainfall Report for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF STATION.	1	Week	Week
		ending 17th April.	ending 24th April.
Sadar	Nil 0·38
Jangipur	Nil 1·51
Kandi	Nil 1·08
Akeriganj	Nil 1·73
Lalgola	Nil 1·00
Lalbagh	Nil 1·80
Domkole	Nil 1·23
Azimganj	Nil 0·73
Total	...	Nil	1·18

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

For the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

TABLE D.

For section 13 of the Bengal Famine Code.

MURSHIDABAD.

Applications received during the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.		AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS.		REMARKS.
	Number of applications.	Amount.	Number of applications.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.			
Barua	...	10	3,350	.....	(1) I have stopped all applications under the Agricultural Loans Act, as I have no money to meet them with.
Gowas	...	4	2,450	.....
Manullabazar	
Hariharpara	...	3	315	.....
Bharutpur	...	2	450	.....
Nawada	...	3	2,600	.....
Kailyangunge	
Dewansaraye	
Jellanghee	...	1	300	.....
Gokarna	...	1	400	.....
Sagoredighi	...	1	2,000	.....
Daulatabad	
Nobogram	...	3	1,300	.....
Shahanager	
Assanpur	
Sujagunge	...	5	2,850	.....
Gorabazar	...	7	830	.....
Bhagwangolla	
Khartgram	
Total	...	40	16,845	.....

TABLE E.

For report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code.

MURSHIDABAD.

Fortnight ending 30th April 1897.

(ADVANCED.)

	Persons.	Amount.	Average.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		
<i>Land Improvement Loans.</i>				
Affected area	...	9	4,100	455.5
Non-affected area	
		9	4,100*	455.5
<i>Agriculturists' Loans.</i>				
Affected area	...	783	4,786	6.1
Non-affected area	...	8	50	6.3
		791	4,836	6.1
* Out of this Rs. 1,500 only has been actually advanced, being the amount of the first instalment; Rs. 500, being the amount of the second instalment of the loans granted in the previous half month, was also paid during the half month.				

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

TABLE F.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Financial statement for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

A.		B.		C.		REMARKS.
RECEIPT.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.		
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Receipts from the District Board Fund.	9,200 2 4	Daily wages	127 8 6	Balance in treasury on account of the District Board Fund.	1,444 6 9	
Receipts from General Revenue.	400 0 0	Task work	2,063 9 0	Balance in treasury on account of allotment for circle officers.	118 6 10	No definite allotments have been made as yet on account of the circle officers appointed, except a sum of Rs. 400 sanctioned for erection of sheds.
Receipts from private subscriptions.	22,379 12 3	Contingent expenses on account of circle officers.	919 6 6	Balance in treasury on account of the fund raised by private subscriptions.	5,252 0 0	Out of the charitable fund over Rs. 13,000 have been spent in purchase of grains which are in stock.
Total ...	31,988 14 7	Expenditure out of the fund raised by private subscription an account of gratuitous relief.	109 2 6			
			666 2 3*			
			3,885 12 9			
					6,814 13 3	

* These figures are taken from the returns received from different branches and members of the Charitable Relief Committee; they are not complete, as several amounts are still due.

TABLE G.

Prices prevalent per rupee at Murshidabad on the 30th April 1897.

Name of Crop.	SADAR.		LALBAGH.		KANDI.		JANGIPOOR.		REMARKS.
	For the fort-night ending 31st March 1897.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wheat	S. CH.								
Barley	{ 10 0 Jamali } 9 8	{ 9 0 Gangajali } 8 0	{ 10 0 Gangajali } 10 0	{ 14 0 9 8 } 9 0	{ 14 0 9 12 } 10 0	{ 9 0 10 0 } 11 0	{ 9 8 10 0 } 10 0	{ 10 0 15 0 } 15 0	Not received.
Common rice	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	15 0	Ditto.
Gram	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	Ditto.
Arahar	14 10	14 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 8	16 8	13 12	Ditto.
Balt	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 4	Ditto.
								10 8	Ditto.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.				Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE		Deaths due to starvation.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	In the district.	In the affected area.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Murshidabad	Square miles. 2,144	Square miles. 1,950			17	12,327	12,327	A separate statement, Table G, is annexed.	2.5	1.4

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief work is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 11TH APRIL 1897.			ADVANCES SINCE DECEMBER 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH OF APRIL UNDER—		
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvements Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Revenue suspended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Murshidabad ...	51,806	17,440	36,792	17,088	35,474	24th April 1897.	3,219 10 6	666 2 3	Rs. A. P. Affected area— 10,150 0 0 In non-affected area 2,450 0 0	Rs. A. P. 28,752 880	Rs. A. P. Nil 12,600 0 0 29,632

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASK.											REMARKS		
	Man.		Woman.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.		Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MURSHIDABAD.	As. P. 1 9	C. FT. 70	As. P. 1 3	C. FT. 50	As. P. 0 9	C. FT. 30	A. P. 0 6	Nil	As. P. ...	C. FT. ...	Common rice.	SRS. 8½	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Lead 50 feet; lift 4 feet.
	Maximum ...													
Minimum ..	1 0	40	0 9	30	0 6	20	0 3	Nil	1 7½	70	...	...	...

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.					WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Number of adult unit in receipts of gratuitous relief.		Average dole.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Week ending 17th April 1897.	2,771·66	C. FT. 53·48	Rs. A. P. 0 1 4	Rs. A. P. 1 6 1	98·66	Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 942 6 3	591	One anna per day or $\frac{1}{4}$ seer of grain.	45 ⁴¹	
Week ending 24th April 1897.	2,654·5	55·66	0 1 6	1 11 1	73·83	0 2 1	1,248 11 3				

* The figures in connection with gratuitous relief are deduced from those submitted by circle officers and the Secretary of the Relief Committee.

No. 307G., dated Jessor, the 1st May 1897.

From—L. F. MORSHEAD, Esq., Collector of Jessor,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

In continuation of this office No. 184G., dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following half-monthly report for the half-month ending the 30th April 1897 under section 13 of the Famine Code.

1. (a) *General condition, prospects of crops and rainfall.*—The circumstances of the tracts marked as affected in the Magura subdivision continue as such, and those of them not in the subdivision are said to be becoming assimilated gradually to the condition of this tract; otherwise the district gives no cause for anxiety. During the half-month under report there were abundant rainfalls in the Magura, Jhenida and Bangaon subdivisions. The Sadar subdivision and the subdivision of Narail also received some rain. The subjoined table shows the rainfalls in the head-quarters of the Sadar and other subdivisions.

Date.	Sadar.	Jhenida.	Magura.	Narail.	Bangaon.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
19th April 1897	... 0·52	0·43	1·56	0·03	0·25
20th	... 0·28	0·03	0·56	0·06	0·17
21st	... 0·23	1·75	0·54	0·51	0·33
22nd	... 0·16	0·22	0·22	0·33	0·04
28th	... ...	...	0·31	...	...
29th	... 0·51	0·58	0·40	...	1·39
Total	... 1·70	3·01	3·03	0·93	3·18

These rains have done much good to cultivation which is now in its full swing. Some low lands have been sown in the Magura subdivision, and in some of them the seeds have germinated, and with the recent rains they are expected to thrive well. In many other lands til and jute have been sown and they have sprouted—are doing well. In some parts of Muhammadpore, thana Salikha and Sripore outpost the rainfall has been small, and they are being anxiously watched. The poorer cultivators are in difficulties for paddy seed-grain, as the mahajan are unwilling, and in many cases probably unable, to advance money and grains for the purpose. Steps are being taken to give the most needy among them loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or free gifts of seed. During the half-month under review a strong tornado passed over the head-quarters station Magura and a few adjoining villages on the 18th ultimo. Its duration was about 10 minutes or so between 4 P.M. and 5 P.M. About 1,000 kutcha houses with thatched roofs are said to have been either blown away or more or less damaged, rendering many of the poorer classes homeless. An estimate has been called for from the Subdivisional Officer about the money that will be required to relieve the most needy of them.

(b) *Prices, food-stocks, importations and exportations.*—The subjoined statement shows the importations and exportations of food-grains during the half-month under report.

	Imports.	Exports.
	Mds.	Mds.
Railway and Steamer Company	... 1,040	1,448
Country boats	... 9,253	1,545
Total	... 10,293	2,993

There was thus an excess of about 7,000 maunds of imports over exports. This is much below the figures furnished in the previous half-monthly reports. Although the imports have fallen off, still they were sufficient to guard against actual depletion. The consequence of this falling off in importations has been to raise the prices at some places. The prices show a tendency to rise at others, and in some other places they are stationary. The prices of common rice now vary from 9 to 11 seers per rupee throughout the district. This state of things is expected to continue until the next crops come in.

(c) *Public health.*—Public health continues to be generally good. Cholera has also abated a little. Some anxiety is felt for scarcity of water in certain places. The Subdivisional Officer of Magura reports that he has given away the whole of Rs. 500 advanced by the District Board Fund for the purpose of well-sinking in his subdivision. This has undoubtedly done much good to the people of the localities where the wells have been dug accordingly. He has been advanced Rs. 500 more.

(d) *Emigration and immigration.*—Emigration and immigration of famished people are not reported. Some ill-nourished beggars are reported to be roving about from house to house in the Magura subdivision for alms.

(e) *Condition of cattle.*—Condition of cattle has improved. There is now sufficient fodder.

2. *Public works.*—No public work was open in the shape of test work or relief work under the District Board or the Public Works Department or any of the Municipal Committees. Orders have, however, been recently issued to the Subdivisional Officer of Magura to open a test work to keep away idlers.

3. *Any cases of relief under section 12, Famine Code.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of men, women and children gratuitously relieved during the half-month under report and amount spent on such relief.

Gratuitous relief statement.

Subdivision.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount spent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
17th and 24th April—					
Sadar	30	45	16	91	Rs. 31 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bangaon	9	23	18	59	25 15 6
Narail	45	94	...	139	45 12 6
Magura	119	324	313	756	188 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total	203	486	347	1,036	291 11 8

Steps are now being taken to overcome the difficulties in the way of introducing the paddy-husking system on a larger scale, as noticed in my last report submitted with this office No. 184G., dated 20th ultimo. As an alternative the introduction of jute-twisting has been suggested, and I have asked the Subdivisional Officer's opinion on this point.

4. *Number of applications under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—No fresh application was received under any of the Acts after the close of the financial year. The statement is therefore blank. Out of the unpaid balance of Rs. 23,500 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 22,500 has been allotted to Magura and Rs. 1,000 to Jhenida subdivisions; the whole of Rs. 5,700 under the Land Improvement Loans Act has been allotted to the Magura subdivision for agricultural loans. The work of receiving loan applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act is now being vigorously pushed on.

5. Skeleton maps are herewith submitted in duplicate with the affected tract coloured brown.

I spent two or three days in Magura during the period under report, and am starting for the subdivision again.

No. 278T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 17th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 102F., dated the 4th May 1897, with its enclosures, reporting on famine-relief in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, and on the condition of the other districts in your Division, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the report to be generally satisfactory. I am at the same time to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor for future guidance.

2. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—You say that in North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports by over tenfold, and you suspect that the figures have been transposed. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know the result of the enquiry made by you on the subject.

3. Columns 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Famine Statement B for the district of Bhagalpur, which should show the numbers for whom work is provided by the programme of relief works, have been left blank with the remark that tanks are selected wherever required, and that there is no difficulty in obtaining sites. It does not appear how employment is to be provided when the rains set in and tanks can no longer be excavated. I am to request that in the statement for the month of May the columns in question may be filled up on the basis of the new annual programme. If the relief works in progress are outside that programme, and there is no diminution of the works therein entered, a note stating the fact should be inserted in the statement.

It appears that the figures entered in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the statement above mentioned are for the financial year 1896-97. I am to invite your attention to the instruction for filling up these columns given at the foot of the Form (No. 11) at page 65 of the Famine Code. The expenditure including advances to be shown should be from the 1st April or the beginning of the current financial year, and a foot-note should be added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the preceding financial year.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas submits two separate reports for the same period, one dealing with the Jamtara subdivision and the other with the remaining subdivisions of his district. The whole district should be dealt with in one consolidated report, the condition of the subdivisions not actually distressed being briefly described first, and information with regard to the affected tracts being then given under the several heads prescribed by section 24 of the Famine Code.

Columns 1 to 3 of the Famine Statement A for the Sonthal Parganas should be filled up for the whole district, and not for the Jamtara subdivision only, as is done at present.

102F., dated Bhagalpur, the 4th May 1897.

From—W. B. OLDHAM, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN continuation of my No. 57F., dated 19th April 1897, I have the honour

(1) Collector of Bhagalpur's No. 164J., dated the 3rd May 1897.
 (2) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 219F., dated 1st May 1897, and enclosure and appendices.

(3) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 221F., dated 1st May 1897.

till the 2nd instant, but the point noticed in paragraph 4 of the latter order had already been brought to the Collector's attention. It is observed that column 10 of Famine Statement E for the Sonthal Parganas repeats the error noticed in this statement for the previous fortnight, though it was pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner on the 20th April. On the 19th April I inquired from Mr. Carstairs what the exact meaning of the passage about loans in section V of his report, No. 90F., dated the 17th April 1897, was, but the reply has not yet reached me. From other proceedings before me I see that he is still overburdened with a mass of urgent judicial work.

2. From Monghyr and Purnea no change has been reported. In the Malda district it is said that prospects are very bright; rates of wages equivalent to 2 annas a day for male adults are still refused, and the *boro* rice which was cultivated in the marshes on an unusually extensive scale this year will give a full outturn. Prices have continued to slowly rise throughout the Division. Though out-balanced by the exports, the volume of imports of edible grain is increasing, and Burma rice has now begun to be sold in the Sonthal Parganas as well as in the other districts. We are now at the period which I well remember in Birbhum in 1866, when we first began to be conscious that there was something like famine in the land. As then, nearly all preliminary agricultural work had been done and it is the slack time.

3. In the Bhagalpur district there is still room for hope that it may not be necessary to declare any part of the southern area affected (and the same grounds hold for the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas). In North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports of grain smuggled in thence by over ten-fold, but this has to be verified, as I suspect that the figures have been transposed. Enquiry is being made on the subject.

4. I have no information yet as to how charitable relief funds are being expended, or if they are being expended at all in the Sonthal Parganas, though I know that they are large. The only response that has been obtained so far to my attempts to stimulate recourse to them is the information that an additional Committee has been formed to raise more funds. I shall be unable to fully support the Deputy Commissioner's applications for grants for advances till there is some information about the proposals for expending these contributions, as the advances asked for would for the most part go for objects for which these funds were subscribed.

5. Mr. Carstairs is being asked to explain the announcement made in paragraph 14 of his report, No. 221F., dated the 1st May 1897, that he has suspended civil judicial work for the next two months. If he refers only to his own personal work apart from the admission of cases, applications and appeals, and not to the ordinary civil judicial work of the district, the step is necessary and so far unobjectionable.

No. ^{T.}₁₆₄, dated Bhagalpur, the 3rd May 1897.

From—H. J. MCINTOSH, Esq., Collector of Bhagalpur,
 To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

IN continuation of my letter No. 89F., dated the 17th April 1897, I have the honour to submit the following report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code. The figures of this report relate to the weeks ending 17th and 24th April.

2. During the period under review heavy rain fell throughout the whole district. The fall occurred on the 20th and 21st April. At Bhagalpur the fall recorded was 0·60, at Madhipura 2·50, at Supaul 1·89, and at Banka 1·55 inch. This rain, although it has done immense good, has not reduced the numbers on relief works. From Banka the Subdivisional Officer writes—"The recent rain was greatly beneficial to indigo and sugarcane. It was also very useful in moistening the earth and enabling the cultivators to plough the lands for the sowing of *bhadoi* crops for some days. Should there be another copious shower a month afterwards it would give great impetus to the cultivation of *janera* and other *bhadoi* crops." The rain seems, however, to have done some damage to *mahua* fruit (*ror*) in this subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura says " * * * there has been heavy rainfall doing an immense good to the *mung* and paddy crops. It drew the labourers for a short time to the field. Owing to the slackness of the season for employment of labourers to field-works, the labourers on the Government relief works have begun to increase." Mr. Christian, the Charge Superintendent of Bongong thana, writes—"The inch and-a-half of rain that we had on the 23rd March enabled the raiyats to put down an unusually large area of paddy and *mung*. It was beginning to suffer from the drought when the two and-a-quarter inches of rain which we had on the 21st April saved it. So now we can say that we have a very fine crop of *paddy* and *mung*. On the whole there is no cause for alarm in the condition of the people." In Supaul the rain is said to have "done great benefit to the standing crops (*mung*, sugarcane, and *paddy*)."

3. Speaking generally for the whole district it may be said that future prospects have greatly improved owing to the rain, but that for the present no immediate relief has been experienced. Prices have gone up, the season is a slack one for agricultural operations, the poorer classes are coming to the end of their slender stocks and consequently the number of persons requiring relief is increasing. Apart from the rise in prices, there is nothing alarming in this. We expected the numbers to rise in April and May, and the increase is not beyond our expectations.

4. Dealing first with South Bhagalpur, I have very little to say at present. There has been no marked change here. The work opened in the Sadar subdivision continues to be unattractive. On the 24th April only 169 persons worked on it. Private works opened in the neighbourhood seem to afford employment of a more congenial nature to those in want of it. Only 24 persons are in receipt of gratuitous relief from private funds, but many are so relieved by the agents of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. Unfortunately it is difficult to give the exact number relieved from the fund as returns are sent in either incomplete or not at all, and relate to different periods. Probably about 500 people receive weekly doles from the fund in the Sadar subdivision.

5. In Banka too there has been no material change. The Subdivisional Officer is carefully watching the Katauria thana and also the Dharaiya outpost of the Banka thana, which is considered to be threatened. But in neither of these areas has it yet been necessary to open any work. Meanwhile the Subdivisional Officer is making excellent use of the funds placed at his disposal by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund and with a good organisation is affording much relief to the very poor classes. During the fortnight under report 2,990 persons were relieved from this fund at a cost of Rs. 1,959·2·6.

6. The rest of this report will follow the headings prescribed in section 24 of the Code.

7. (1) *Area affected, &c.*—No material change should, I think, be made at present in describing the area affected. It practically remains the same as before, namely, thana Bongong in the Madhipura subdivision and about 300 square miles in the Supaul subdivision. But in addition to this area, relief from the funds of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund is being given over large areas throughout the district. These areas it is difficult to define with precision, but they more or less correspond with the Kotwali and Colgong thanas of the Sadar subdivision, the Katauria and Banka thanas of the Banka subdivision, the Madhipura thana of the Madhipura subdivision, and part of the Pratabganj thana of the Supaul subdivision. It would be incorrect to describe all those areas as "affected," although no doubt a certain measure of distress does exist throughout them. But until relief works are opened in them by Government and are attended by such numbers as to indicate the existence of severe distress, I exclude them from the category of "affected areas." No change has been made during the fortnight under report in the number of circles and officers in charge.

8. (2) *General state of the affected tracts.*—In Madhipura, the recent rain has done "incalculable benefit," as the Subdivisional Officer says, to the *mung* and *paddy* crops, and there can be no doubt that the prospects of these crops are now exceptionally favourable. Field operations are also unusually far advanced for the season of the year. But prices have gone up, common rice is now quoted at Madhipura at 8 seers, and *marua* and *kurthi* at 13 seers to the rupee. At Bongong the prices are slightly higher. The numbers on relief works are therefore increasing. The immediate causes leading to the increase in numbers are, first, the fact that for the time being field operations are over, second, the rise in prices, and third, the fact that a number of tanks that were being excavated by private individuals have been finished. The Subdivisional Officer also reports that a large number of labourers from Monghyr have come on to some of the works. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient. There is no importation of food-grains, whereas exportation by road still continues. Public health is satisfactory, and there is no movement of famished people.

In Supaul too prices have risen, the last quotations being rice 8 seers 8 chitaks, *kurthi* 12 seers and *marua* 12 seers 8 chitaks to the rupee. It is in view of this, I think, that the

Subdivisional Officer says "the condition of the people in the affected tract has been gradually becoming bad." He offers no explanation of this remark and certainly there is nothing in his figures of relief-workers to justify the remark. The number of persons attending the works on the 1st May was only 3,213—a much smaller number than what I originally expected at this time of the year. Here, as in Madhipura, the prospects of crops are exceedingly favourable, and apart from the rise in prices, there has been no unfavourable feature during the fortnight. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient, and exportations by rail still exceed the importations. Public health is good, and there is no immigration or emigration of famished people.

9. (3) *Number of relief works open.*—In Madhipura there were seven relief works open, against six in the preceding fortnight. To relieve the congestion caused by the recent increase in the number of labourers, I have directed the opening of four more works. Some of these have already been started. The appended statements give full information as to the number of workers and their classification, and also as to wages, &c. In Madhipura the wage is on the 7 pice scale and in Supaul on the 6 pice scale. As prices have now risen in the latter subdivision it will be necessary to raise the wage there also.

In Supaul, there are four relief works open.

The information regarding private relief works is as usual very incomplete. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura observes "nil" against this head. This must be incorrect, as some tanks are still being dug by private individuals. The Maharaja of Sonbursa has also furnished me with an "abstract weekly statement of relief work from 18th to 24th April" showing a total of 5,783 persons employed by him on some tanks and embankments which he has started.

From Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer gives a list of 27 tanks that are being excavated by private persons.

10. (4) *Poor houses.*—There are none, and none are required.

11. (5) *Organisation for employment of artizans.*—There is nothing required under this head. Some cotton spinning by women is being done in Madhipura, funds being supplied from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

12. (6) *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles.*—This goes on as before in the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions, but the relief afforded by Government is now largely supplemented by the local committees of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. I have already stated what is being done in the Sadar and Banka thanas by the committees. In Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer says "gratuitous relief under the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was distributed to 3,325 persons." In the Madhipura subdivision, 4,013 persons are said to have been relieved during the fortnight from this fund. But it is to be observed that some of these are already included among the people receiving gratuitous relief from Government, the Subdivisional Officer having supplemented their subsistence ration by giving a little extra from the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer's report on the subject is not very clear, and I cannot gather from it the total number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief from the two sources, viz., Government and the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer will be asked to clear this up.

One zamindar in the Madhipura subdivision has submitted a return in which he shows that he is giving gratuitous relief to 25 persons. In Supaul, Rai Gunput Singh Sahib is relieving 587 persons and the Sub-Manager, Darbhanga Raj, 56 persons.

12. (7) *Relief in kitchens.*—None.

13. (8) *Loans and advances.*—No loans or advances have been given during the period under review, although there have been many applications for them. An allotment of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose was only placed at my disposal at the close of the month.

15. *Financial.*—The expenditure on Famine Relief is still being incurred and accounted for by the District Board whose funds are now exhausted. I have asked for sanction to conduct the operations at the expense of Government from 1st May and have also asked for a permanent advance. But this has not been sanctioned yet. The following is the expenditure during the period under review as reported by the Subdivisional Officers and that incurred in the Sadar:—

	Madhipura.			Supaul.			Sadar.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Relief works—									
(1) Daily wages	...	396	8	6	103	1	0		
(2) Task work	...	9,468	1	6	1,975	6	0	133	11
(b) Relief in poor-houses	...	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
(c) Relief of artizans	...	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
(d) Relief by grain doles	...	1,227	4	5	605	0	8	15	1
(e) Relief in kitchens	...	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
(f) Cash allowances to non-working children and adult dependents, section 84.	Not reported.			59	9	9	....	....	....

16. The prescribed statements are submitted. They reproduce the figures given by the Subdivisional Officers. No attempt at check or comparison in this office has been found possible as many of the statements were only received yesterday (Sunday) evening.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 23rd April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grains.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V— Ghagha, Sadar Circle	13	15	2	30	Md. s. c. 2 25 4	Rs. a. p. 8 7 3
Total	13	15	2	30	2 25 4	8 7 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 30th April 1897.

Under Chapter V— Ghagha, Sadar Circle	11	14	2	27	2 2 4	6 10 6
Total	11	14	2	27	2 2 4	6 10 6

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Marua.	Rice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A.-Gorazhat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. I— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	24	24	...	...	2 3 9	
B.-Kedipatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	1	42	44	...	...	11 0	
C.-Chaudrain tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, &c., section 84.	...	2	43	45	...	...	4 10 0	
D.-Bongong tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	5	105	111	...	...	12 9 0	
E.-Arrapatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	...	56	56	...	...	5 5 6	
F.-Telah tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	2	29	30	...	...	3 1 3	
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arrapatti Maheshi Circle ...	...	58	127	62	247	9 6 10	9 6 10	71
2. Baluaha	93	165	48	306	12 13 8	12 13 8	95 13 4	} Rs. 3-1 per maund, } marua, rice 8½ seers } per rupee. Marua Rs. 3-0-6 per maund, rice Rs. 5 per maund.
3. Nowhatta	183	584	251	1,018	39 1 14	39 1 14	313 9 3	
4. Pachgachhia	55	132	...	187	8 7 4	8 7 4	64 2 9	Marua Rs. 3-2-3 per maund, rice Rs. 4-11-3 per maund.
5. Bongong	32	90	7	129	5 19 10	5 19 10	42 10 6	Marua Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Total	...	423½	1,106½	667	2,197½	74 8 14	74 8 14	619 15 5
					Male units	... ...	1,864	

Daily average of the dependents in Statement D arrived at by dividing the figure by 6, i.e., number of days from Monday to Saturday.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Rs. A. P.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Marua.	Rice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
A.-Gorazhat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. I— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	5	5	...	...	0 15 6	
B.-Kedipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	2	4	66	72	...	...	9 5 0
C.-Chandpin tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	...	2	31	33	...	...	4 1 3
D.-Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	1	5	92	98	...	...	14 2 6
E.-Arrapatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	2	...	67	67	...	...	7 5 9
F.-Telah tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	4	90	90	90	...	...	11 4 6
G.-Mohamadpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	...	1	11	12	...	...	1 8 3
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arrapatti	59	137	65	261	9 37 4	9 37 4	77 2 5	} Marua Rs. 3-1 per } maund, rice 8½ seers } per rupee.
2. Baluaha	95	165	65	325	12 31 0	12 31 0	99 6 4	
3. Nowhatta	132	523	210	865	38 10 0	38 10 0	272 10 3	Marua 12½ seers per rupee, rice 8 seers per rupee.
4. Pachgachhia	54	133	...	187	8 7 4	8 7 4	66 15 9	Marua Rs. 3-3 per maund, rice Rs. 5 per maund.
5. Bongong	32	89	8	129	5 18 12	5 18 12	42 7 9	Marua Rs. 3-1 per maund, rice 8½ seer per rupee.
Total	...	375½	1,059½	710	2,145	74 24 4	74 24 4	607 5 0
					Male units	... ...	1,790	

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Kurthi and Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	45	150	47	242	M. s. CH. 9 22 6 At 9 seers per rupee.	M. s. CH. 9 22 6 At 13½ seers per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 70 12 11
Marona	41	134	12	187	7 36 12 At 9 seers per rupee.	7 36 12 At 13½ seers per rupee.	55 10
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaha road Ditto ditto 2nd section	...	...	91 68	91 68	.....	.....	8 8 0 7 6 6
Total	86	284	218	588	17 19 2	17 19 2	145 5 11
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	73	170	64	307	12 1 4 At 9 seers per rupee.	12 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	89 2 0
Section 84— Chandail tank	3	6	70	79	.....	.....	8 4 9
Total	76	176	134	386	12 1 4	12 1 4	97 6 9
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	57	171	49	277	11 1 4 At 9½ seers per rupee.	11 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	79 14 3
Section 84— Dinapatti tank	...	1	21	22	.....	.....	2 7 3
Total	57	172	70	299	11 1 4	11 1 4	82 5 6
GRAND TOTAL	219	632	423	1,273	40 22 4	40 22 4	325 2 9

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 24th April 1897.

I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	48	151	50	249	M. s. CH. 9 32 0 At 8½ seers per rupee.	M. s. CH. 9 32 0 At 13 seers per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 76 4 3
Marona	41	134	13	188	7 37 10 At 8½ seers per rupee.	7 37 10 At 13 seers per rupee.	61 12 9
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaha road Ditto ditto 2nd section Supaul-Bhaptihi road	...	...	113	113	.....	.....	12 6 6
Total	89	285	176	550	17 27 10	17 27 10	150 7 6
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	72	171	63	306	12 0 6 At 8½ seers per rupee.	12 0 6 At 13 seers per rupee.	93 7 3
Section 84— Chandail tank	2	15	77	94	.....	.....	15 14 9
Total	74	186	140	400	12 0 6	12 0 6	109 6 9
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	56	148	44	248	9 35 8 At 8½ seers per rupee.	9 35 8 At 13½ seers per rupee.	75 0 9
Section 84— Dinapatti tank	...	3	31	34	.....	.....	4 10 0
Total	56	151	75	282	9 35 8	9 35 8	79 10 9
GRAND TOTAL	219	622	391	1,232	39 23 8	39 23 8	339 8 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grains.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Under Chapter V— Ghogha, Sadar Circle	...	12	14	2	28	M. S. CH. 4 27 8
Total	...	12	14	2	28	Rs. A. P. 15 1 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.—Goraghpati-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. I— Cash allowance for non-working chil- dren and dependents, &c., section 84.	15	15	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. 3 3 3
B.—Kedlipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	1½	2½	5½	58	.....	14 0 0
C.—Chaudrain tank— Cash allowance, &c.	2	37	39	.....	8 11 3
D.—Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	1	5	99	105	.....	26 11 3
E.—Arrapatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	½	.....	61	61½	.....	12 11 3
F.—Telah tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	½	½	59	60½	.....	14 5 9
G.—Mohamadpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.	5½	5½	.....	1 8 3
Gratuitous relief—							
1. Arrapatti	...	58	132	63	253	M. S. CH. 19 3 14	148 5 6
2. Balaha	...	94	165	56	315	19 3 14	195 3 8
3. Nowhatta	...	157	553	230	940	25 4 8	586 3 6
4. Pachgachchia	...	54	132	.....	186	77 11 14	131 2 6
5. Bongong	...	32	90	7	129	16 14 8	85 2 3
Total	...	398½	1,082	686½	2,167½	M. S. CH. 148 33 2	1,227 4 7

Male units 1,823

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Grain doles.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul Marowna	46	152	48	246	M. S. CH. 19 14 6	M. S. CH. 19 14 6	Rs. A. P. 147 1 2
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaha road Ditto ditto 2nd section	41	134	12	186	15 34 6	15 34 6	120 7 3
Total	87	286	106	569	35 8 12	35 8 12	295 13 5
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha Section 84— Chandail tank	72	171	64	307	24 1 10	24 1 10	182 9 3
Total	75	181	137	393	24 1 10	24 1 10	206 13 9
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha Section 84— Dinapatti tank	56	160	46	262	20 37 6	20 37 6	154 15 0
Total	56	162	72	290	20 37 6	20 37 6	162 0 3
GRAND TOTAL	218	629	405	1,253	80 7 12	80 7 12	664 10 5

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending $\frac{24th}{30th}$ April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet,	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of salut units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sadar Subdivision—		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Week ending 17th April 1897.	141	52	0 1 3	1 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Week ending 23rd April 1897.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	0 0 8	8
Week ending 24th April 1897.	161	46	0 1 1	1 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Week ending 30th April 1897.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0 0 9	12
Madhipura Subdivision—										
Week ending 17th April 1897.	6,060	37	0 1 4	2 5 1	88	0 1 7	3,158 12 6	1,864	0 0 9	0
Week ending 24th April 1897.	10,261	40	0 1 7	2 8 7	850	0 1 1	6,705 13 6	1,790	0 0 9	0
Supaul Subdivision—										
Week ending 17th April 1897.	1,992	39	0 1 6	2 7 9	135	0 1 6	1,084 2 0	1,000	0 0 9	15
Week ending 24th April 1897.	1,761	36	0 1 5	2 9 0	76	0 1 7	994 5 0	1,037	0 0 9	20

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending $\frac{24th}{30th}$ April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total food-grains and pulses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Firpointi	4,405
Colgong	9,735
Ghoga	290
Sabour
Bhagalpur	3,161
Nathnagar	1,140
Sultanganj	740
Bhaptihi	211
Bishoneghat
Nirmali	675
Khanwaghat
Pirtabganj
Raharia
Balus Road	10,670
Raghupur
Total

N.B.—This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending the 24th April 1897.

Station from which imported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pirpointi	3,129
Colgong	4,207
Ghoga	1,401
Sabour	34
Bhagalpur	4,025
Sultanganj	11,406
Bhaptinbi	10,220
Bishoneghat
Nirmali	7,006
Khanwaghat
Pertabganj
Raharni	3,808
Balua Koad	1,978
Baghpur
Nathnagar	1,164
Total	2,434
							50,902

This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE IN MARCH 1897.*		Deaths due to starvation.
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	Marua.	Kurthi.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sq. miles. 4,226	2,032	Sq. miles. 500	325	16,863	1,996	....	106	18,065	3,413	S. Ch. 8 8	S. Ch. 13 11 6 Indian corn.	S. Ch. 12 10	.....	Sadar. 2'01	

* Figures for April 1897 not available yet.

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896.			ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MARCH 1897.		Revenue suspended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhagalpur	30,475	.....	.....	Tanks are selected wherever required. There is no difficulty in obtaining sites.	31-3-97	... ...	Rs. A. P. 39,765 5 10	Rs. A. P. 4,155 6 6	Rs. A. P. 1,200 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,706 0 0

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, including test-works, and tasks exacted during the two weeks ending
25th April 1897.

SUB-DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	Remarks			
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.							
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Madhipura Sub-division.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Bongong tank—																
Maximum	0 1 9	42	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 10 3	44	Marua ...	12 2 13 3	Solna Lead Lift 18	
Minimum	0 1 0	42	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 10 3	44	Marua ...	12 2 13 3	Solna Lead Lift 18	

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 7 men, 10 women, 2 big children and 5 small children.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 10 men, 11 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

Sub-district.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks			
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.							
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Arappatti tank—	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Maximum	0 1 9	32	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 4	...	0 1 6	...	35	Marua ...	12 2 12 0	Solna Lead Lift 18		
Minimum	0 1 0	32	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 6	...	35	Marua ...	12 2 12 0	Solna Lead Lift 18		

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 6 men, 4 women, 2 big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 10 men, 4 women, 4 big children and 2 small children.

District	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks			
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.							
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
District	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
District Bhagalpur, Sub-division Madhipura, relief work Kendhipatti tank.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Maximum	0 1 6	850	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	Including Sunday wage 0 1 7 20	40 76	...	Including Sunday wage 2 7 5 20		
Minimum	0 1 0	418	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 7 20	40 76	Excluding Sunday wage 0 1 4 77	40 76	...	Excluding Sunday wage 2 2 3 74		

- Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 11 men, 8 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 10 men, 7 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.

District	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks			
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.							
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
District	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
District Raghunathpur, Sub-division Madhipura, relief work Gorashat to Barbhanga boundary road from odd to 7th mile, charge No. 1.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Maximum	0 1 9	1,220	0 1 6	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	Including Sunday wage 0 1 4 5	49 8	...	Including Sunday wage 1 1 8		
Minimum	0 1 0	350	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 2 90	49 8	Excluding Sunday wage 0 1 2 90	49 8	...	Excluding Sunday wage 1 8 10 75		

- Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 7 men, 12 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 5 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

District	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks			
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.							
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
District	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Madhipura sub-district, Jelial tank—	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Maximum	0 1 9	48	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 10	50	Marua ...	12 2 4 0	Solna Lead Lift 18			
Minimum	0 1 0	35	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 10	50	Marua ...	12 2 4 0	Solna Lead Lift 18			

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 8 men, 6 women, no big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 3 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

District	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	Remarks			
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.							
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
District	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Madhipura sub-division, Chauhan tank.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.				
Maximum	0 1 6	36	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 4	...	0 1 3	...	Marua ...	14	...			
Minimum	0 1 0	36	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 3	...	Marua ...	14	...			

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 6 men, 7 women, 5 big children and 3 small children.
2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 6 men, 5 women, 4 big children and 1 small child.

ment showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

ACT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											REMARKS.		
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.		Grain in which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Supur.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.		
... ...	0 1 6	940	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 3 3 9	38 6	Marua ...	13	2 2 4 5	The average lead was 150 feet and lift was 3 to 6 and 6 to 9 in soft and in few cases medium.
... ...	0 1 0	120	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...						

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 13 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 5 women, 3 big children and small children.

ment showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, 2nd section, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

ACT.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.							
														Excluding Sundays
Supur.	0 1 6	...	0 1 3	560	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 1 3 9 Excluding Sundays 1 3 2	49 1	Marua ...	13	Including Sundays 1 14 3 3 Excluding Sundays 1 9 7 8	Hard soil Medium „ Soft „ Lead. 50 ... 100 ... 150 ... Lift average. 1 0 to 3 1 3 to 6

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 2 men, 7 women, 2 big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 5 women, 3 big children and 1 small child.

ment showing rates and wages paid on relief works, clay-metalling Supaul-Bhaptiahi road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

ACT.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.								
														Excluding Sundays	
... ...	0 1 6	333	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 0 1 5 1 Excluding Sundays 0 1 2 4	0 1 3 7	10	Marua ...	13	7 12 0 6	The lead was 2,150 for above $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total quantity of earthwork. The lead was 300 for above $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total quantity of earthwork. Average lift 3 to 6.
... ...	0 1 0	132	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...							

1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 3 men, 11 women, and 1 big child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 13 men, 27 women, and 8 big children.

ment showing the rates of wages in the Chandail tank relief works during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

ACT.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.	
														Excluding Sundays
... ...	0 1 6	(1) 270	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 0 1 5 1 Excluding Sundays 0 1 2 4	24 00	Marua ...	13	Including Sundays 3 11 3 7 Excluding Sundays 3 2 1 1	Soil & sandy, & sticky clay Lead 400 feet always, lift, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total earthwork, was 9'-11' and $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12'-16'.
... ...	0 1 0	(2) 230	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...						

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 1 man, 10 women, 1 big child and 1 small child, all of B. class.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 7 men, 11 women and 1 big child, all of B. class.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Dinapatti tank including test-work, and task exacted during the week ending 24th April 1897.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.				
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
District Bhagalpur, Supaul Subdivision.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	SRs.	Rs. A. P.	
Maximum ...	0 1 6	352	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	{ Including Sunday 0 1 6 Excluding Sunday 0 1 3 }	32.70	
Minimum ...	0 1 0	193	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 0 3	...	{ Excluding Sunday 2 13 9 Including Sunday 2 6 11 }	Marua ...	

*Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 2 men, 7 women, 1 big child, and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 1 man, 6 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.*

List of prices of principal food-grains.

THANA.	COARSE RICE.		INDIAN-CORN.		KURTHI.		MARUA.		REMARKS.
	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sadar Subdivision ...	M. S. CH. 0 8 13	M. S. CH. 0 8 13	M. S. CH. 0 11 6	M. S. CH. 0 12 0	M. S. CH. 0 12 10	M. S. CH. 0 12 10	M. S. CH. ...	M. S. CH. ...	
Madhipura Subdivision— Madhipura thana ...	0 8 0	0 8 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	
Kishungunge "	0 9 0	0 9 6	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	
Bongong "	0 8 0	0 4	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 12 4	0 12 4	
Supaul Subdivision ..	0 8 8	0 9 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 8	0 13 0	0 13 8	

H. J. McINTOSH,
Collector.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

TABLE F.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Financial statement for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

A.		B.		C.		REMARKS.
RECEIPT.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.		
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
from the District Fund.	9,209 2 4	Daily wages	127 8 6	Balance in treasury on account of the District Board Fund.	1,444 6 9	
from General	400 0 0	Task work	1,063 9 0	Balance in treasury on account of allotment for circle officers.	118 6 10	No definite allotments have been made as yet on account of the circle officers appointed, except a sum of Rs. 400 sanctioned for erection of sheds.
from private options.	22,379 12 3	Miscellaneous	919 6 6	Balance in treasury on account of the fund raised by private subscriptions.	5,252 0 0	Out of the charitable fund over Rs. 13,000 have been spent in purchase of grains which are in stock.
Total ...	31,988 14 7	Contingent expenses on account of circle officers.	109 2 6			
		Expenditure out of the fund raised by private subscription on account of gratuitous relief.	666 2 3*			
			3,885 12 9		6,814 13 3	

These figures are taken from the returns received from different branches and members of the Charitable Relief Committee; they are not complete, as several are still due.

TABLE G.

Prices prevalent per rupee at Murshidabad on the 30th April 1897.

Name of Crop.	SADAR.		LALDAGH,		KANDI.		JANGIPOEE.		REMARKS.
	For the fort-night ending 31st March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 15th March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 31st March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 15th March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 31st March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 15th March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 31st March 1897.	For the fort-night ending 15th March 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wheat	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Barley	{ 10 0 Jamali } 9 8	{ 9 0 Gangajali } 8 0	{ 10 0 14 0 } 14 0	{ 9 0 9 12 } 10 0	{ 9 0 10 0 } 10 0	{ 9 8 11 0 } 10 0	{ 10 0 15 0 } 15 0	{ Not received. Ditto. }	
Common rice	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 12	10 0	11 0	10 0	Ditto.	
Gram	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	13 0	Ditto.	
Arahar	14 10	14 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 8	13 12	Ditto.	
Salt	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Ditto.	

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuity relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE			Deaths due to starvation.
				Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	In the district.	In the affected area.	16	17
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Square miles. 2,144	Square miles. 1,250	17	12,327	...	...	....	12,327	.....	A separate statement, Table G, is annexed.	2'5	1'4	.....			

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the three weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 11TH APRIL 1897.			ADVANCES SINCE DECEMBER 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH OF APRIL UNDER-	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvements Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Murshidabad ...	51,806	17,440	36,792	17,088	35,474	24th April 1897.	3,219 10 6	666 2 3	Rs. A. P. 10,150 0 0 In non-affected area 2,450 0 0	Rs. A. P. 23,750 R. Affected area — In non-affected area 12,600 0 0

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks etc.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASK.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	RELIEF				
	Man.		Woman.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.									
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11								
MURSHIDABAD.	As. P. 1 9	C. FT. 70	As. P. 1 3	C. FT. 50	As. P. 0 9	C. FT. 30	A. P. 0 6	Nil	As. P. ...	C. FT. ...	Common rice.	Rs. 8½	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Lead 50 feet.				
	Minimum .. 1 0	40	0 9	30	0 6	20	0 3	Nil	1 7½	70								

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.					WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRR-ESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily amount per head.	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	C
Week ending 17th April 1897.	2,771·66	C. FT. 65·48	Rs. A. P. 0 1 4	Rs. A. P. 1 6 1	98·66	Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 942 6 3	501	One anna per day or 1 seer of grain.	D
Week ending 24th April 1897.	2,054·5	55·66	0 1 6	1 11 1	73·83	0 2 1	1,248 11 3			E

* The figures in connection with gratuitous relief are deduced from those submitted by circle officers and the Secretary of the Relief Committee.

No. 307G., dated JESSORE, the 1st May 1897.

From—L. F. MORSHEAD, Esq., Collector of JESSORE,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

In continuation of this office No. 184G., dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following half-monthly report for the half-month ending the 30th April 1897 under section 13 of the Famine Code.

1. (a) *General condition, prospects of crops and rainfall.*—The circumstances of the tracts marked as affected in the Magura subdivision continue as such, and those of them not in the subdivision are said to be becoming assimilated gradually to the condition of this tract; otherwise the district gives no cause for anxiety. During the half-month under report there were abundant rainfalls in the Magura, Jhenida and Bangaon subdivisions. The Sadar subdivision and the subdivision of Narail also received some rain. The subjoined table shows the rainfalls in the head-quarters of the Sadar and other subdivisions.

Date.	Sadar.	Jhenida.	Magura.	Narail.	Bangaon.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
19th April 1897	... 0·52	0·43	1·56	0·03	0·25
20th "	... 0·28	0·03	0·56	0·06	0·17
21st "	... 0·23	1·75	0·54	0·51	0·33
22nd "	... 0·16	0·22	0·22	0·33	0·04
28th "	... ...	...	0·31	...	...
29th "	... 0·51	0·58	0·40	...	1·39
Total	... <u>1·70</u>	<u>3·01</u>	<u>3·03</u>	<u>0·93</u>	<u>3·18</u>

These rains have done much good to cultivation which is now in its full swing. Some low lands have been sown in the Magura subdivision, and in some of them the seeds have germinated, and with the recent rains they are expected to thrive well. In many other lands til and jute have been sown and they have sprouted—are doing well. In some parts of Muhammadpore, thana Salikha and Sripore outpost the rainfall has been small, and they are being anxiously watched. The poorer cultivators are in difficulties for paddy seed-grain, as the mahajan are unwilling, and in many cases probably unable, to advance money and grains for the purpose. Steps are being taken to give the most needy among them loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or free gifts of seed. During the half-month under review a strong tornado passed over the head-quarters station Magura and a few adjoining villages on the 18th ultimo. Its duration was about 10 minutes or so between 4 P.M. and 5 P.M. About 1,000 kutcha houses with thatched roofs are said to have been either blown away or more or less damaged, rendering many of the poorer classes homeless. An estimate has been called for from the Subdivisional Officer about the money that will be required to relieve the most needy of them.

(b) *Prices, food-stocks, importations and exportations.*—The subjoined statement shows the importations and exportations of food-grains during the half-month under report.

	Imports.	Exports.
	Mds.	Mds.
Railway and Steamer Company	... 1,040	1,448
Country boats	... 9,253	1,545
Total	... <u>10,293</u>	<u>2,993</u>

There was thus an excess of about 7,000 maunds of imports over exports. This is much below the figures furnished in the previous half-monthly reports. Although the imports have fallen off, still they were sufficient to guard against actual depletion. The consequence of this falling off in importations has been to raise the prices at some places. The prices show a tendency to rise at others, and in some other places they are stationary. The prices of common rice now vary from 9 to 11 seers per rupee throughout the district. This state of things is expected to continue until the next crops come in.

(c) *Public health.*—Public health continues to be generally good. Cholera has also abated a little. Some anxiety is felt for scarcity of water in certain places. The Subdivisional Officer of Magura reports that he has given away the whole of Rs. 500 advanced by the District Board Fund for the purpose of well-sinking in his subdivision. This has undoubtedly done much good to the people of the localities where the wells have been dug accordingly. He has been advanced Rs. 500 more.

(d) *Emigration and immigration.*—Emigration and immigration of famished people are not reported. Some ill-nourished beggars are reported to be roving about from house to house in the Magura subdivision for alms.

(e) *Condition of cattle.*—Condition of cattle has improved. There is now sufficient fodder.

2. *Public works.*—No public work was open in the shape of test work or relief work under the District Board or the Public Works Department or any of the Municipal Committees. Orders have, however, been recently issued to the Subdivisional Officer of Magura to open a test work to keep away idlers.

3. *Any cases of relief under section 12, Famine Code.*—The subjoined statement shows the number of men, women and children gratuitously relieved during the half-month under report and amount spent on such relief.

Gratuitous relief statement.

Subdivision.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount spent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
17th and 24th April—					Rs. A. P.
Sadar	30	45	16	91	31 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bangaon	9	23	18	50	25 15 6
Narail	45	94	...	139	45 12 6
Magura	119	324	313	756	188 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total ...	203	486	347	1,036	291 11 8

Steps are now being taken to overcome the difficulties in the way of introducing the paddy-husking system on a larger scale, as noticed in my last report submitted with this office No. 184G., dated 20th ultimo. As an alternative the introduction of jute-twisting has been suggested, and I have asked the Subdivisional Officer's opinion on this point.

4. *Number of applications under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—No fresh application was received under any of the Acts after the close of the financial year. The statement is therefore blank. Out of the unpaid balance of Rs. 23,500 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 22,500 has been allotted to Magura and Rs. 1,000 to Jhenida subdivisions; the whole of Rs. 5,700 under the Land Improvement Loans Act has been allotted to the Magura subdivision for agricultural loans. The work of receiving loan applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act is now being vigorously pushed on.

5. Skeleton maps are herewith submitted in duplicate with the affected tract coloured brown.

I spent two or three days in Magura during the period under report, and am starting for the subdivision again.

No. 278T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 17th May 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 102F., dated the 4th May 1897, with its enclosures, reporting on famine-relief in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, and on the condition of the other districts in your Division, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers the report to be generally satisfactory. I am at the same time to convey the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor for future guidance.

2. *Paragraph 3 of your letter.*—You say that in North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports by over tenfold, and you suspect that the figures have been transposed. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to know the result of the enquiry made by you on the subject.

3. Columns 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Famine Statement B for the district of Bhagalpur, which should show the numbers for whom work is provided by the programme of relief works, have been left blank with the remark that tanks are selected wherever required, and that there is no difficulty in obtaining sites. It does not appear how employment is to be provided when the rains set in and tanks can no longer be excavated. I am to request that in the statement for the month of May the columns in question may be filled up on the basis of the new annual programme. If the relief works in progress are outside that programme, and there is no diminution of the works therein entered, a note stating the fact should be inserted in the statement.

It appears that the figures entered in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the statement above mentioned are for the financial year 1896-97. I am to invite your attention to the instruction for filling up these columns given at the foot of the Form (No. 11) at page 65 of the Famine Code. The expenditure including advances to be shown should be from the 1st April or the beginning of the current financial year, and a foot-note should be added stating the total expenditure incurred and the advances made, if any, during the preceding financial year.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas submits two separate reports for the same period, one dealing with the Jamtara subdivision and the other with the remaining subdivisions of his district. The whole district should be dealt with in one consolidated report, the condition of the subdivisions not actually distressed being briefly described first, and information with regard to the affected tracts being then given under the several heads prescribed by section 24 of the Famine Code.

Columns 1 to 3 of the Famine Statement A for the Sonthal Parganas should be filled up for the whole district, and not for the Jamtara subdivision only, as is done at present.

102F., dated Bhagalpur, the 4th May 1897.

From—W. B. OLDHAM, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

In continuation of my No. 57F., dated 19th April 1897, I have the honour

(1) Collector of Bhagalpur's No. 164J., dated the 3rd May 1897.

(2) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 219F., dated 1st May 1897, and enclosure and appendices.

(3) Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas' No. 221F., dated 1st May 1897.

till the 2nd instant, but the point noticed in paragraph 4 of the latter order had already been brought to the Collector's attention. It is observed that column 10 of Famine Statement E for the Sonthal Parganas repeats the error noticed in this statement for the previous fortnight, though it was pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner on the 20th April. On the 19th April I inquired from Mr. Carstairs what the exact meaning of the passage about loans in section V of his report, No. 90F., dated the 17th April 1897, was, but the reply has not yet reached me. From other proceedings before me I see that he is still overburdened with a mass of urgent judicial work.

2. From Monghyr and Purnea no change has been reported. In the Malda district it is said that prospects are very bright; rates of wages equivalent to 2 annas a day for male adults are still refused, and the *boro* rice which was cultivated in the marshes on an unusually extensive scale this year will give a full outturn. Prices have continued to slowly rise throughout the Division. Though out-balanced by the exports, the volume of imports of edible grain is increasing, and Burma rice has now begun to be sold in the Sonthal Parganas as well as in the other districts. We are now at the period which I well remember in Birbhum in 1866, when we first began to be conscious that there was something like famine in the land. As then, nearly all preliminary agricultural work had been done and it is the slack time.

3. In the Bhagalpur district there is still room for hope that it may not be necessary to declare any part of the southern area affected (and the same grounds hold for the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas). In North Bhagalpur the feature of the fortnight has been a reported reversal of the course of trade with Nepal, the exports exceeding the imports of grain smuggled in thence by over ten-fold, but this has to be verified, as I suspect that the figures have been transposed. Enquiry is being made on the subject.

4. I have no information yet as to how charitable relief funds are being expended, or if they are being expended at all in the Sonthal Parganas, though I know that they are large. The only response that has been obtained so far to my attempts to stimulate recourse to them is the information that an additional Committee has been formed to raise more funds. I shall be unable to fully support the Deputy Commissioner's applications for grants for advances till there is some information about the proposals for expending these contributions, as the advances asked for would for the most part go for objects for which these funds were subscribed.

5. Mr. Carstairs is being asked to explain the announcement made in paragraph 14 of his report, No. 221F., dated the 1st May 1897, that he has suspended civil judicial work for the next two months. If he refers only to his own personal work apart from the admission of cases, applications and appeals, and not to the ordinary civil judicial work of the district, the step is necessary and so far unobjectionable.

No. ^T₁₆₄, dated Bhagalpur, the 3rd May 1897.

From—H. J. McINTOSH, Esq., Collector of Bhagalpur,

To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 89F., dated the 17th April 1897, I have the honour to submit the following report under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code. The figures of this report relate to the weeks ending 17th and 24th April.

2. During the period under review heavy rain fell throughout the whole district. The fall occurred on the 20th and 21st April. At Bhagalpur the fall recorded was 0·60, at Madhipura 2·50, at Supaul 1·89, and at Banka 1·55 inch. This rain, although it has done immense good, has not reduced the numbers on relief works. From Banka the Subdivisional Officer writes—"The recent rain was greatly beneficial to indigo and sugarcane. It was also very useful in moistening the earth and enabling the cultivators to plough the lands for the sowing of *bhadoi* crops for some days. Should there be another copious shower a month afterwards it would give great impetus to the cultivation of *janera* and other *bhadoi* crops." The rain seems, however, to have done some damage to *mahua* fruit (*ror*) in this subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura says " * * * there has been heavy rainfall doing an immense good to the *mung* and paddy crops. It drew the labourers for a short time to the field. Owing to the slackness of the season for employment of labourers to field-works, the labourers on the Government relief works have begun to increase." Mr. Christian, the Charge Superintendent of Bongong thana, writes—"The inch and-a-half of rain that we had on the 23rd March enabled the raiyats to put down an unusually large area of paddy and *mung*. It was beginning to suffer from the drought when the two and-a-quarter inches of rain which we had on the 21st April saved it. So now we can say that we have a very fine crop of *paddy* and *mung*. On the whole there is no cause for alarm in the condition of the people." In Supaul the rain is said to have "done great benefit to the standing crops (*mung*, sugarcane, and *paddy*)."

3. Speaking generally for the whole district it may be said that future prospects have greatly improved owing to the rain, but that for the present no immediate relief has been experienced. Prices have gone up, the season is a slack one for agricultural operations, the poorer classes are coming to the end of their slender stocks and consequently the number of persons requiring relief is increasing. Apart from the rise in prices, there is nothing alarming in this. We expected the numbers to rise in April and May, and the increase is not beyond our expectations.

4. Dealing first with South Bhagalpur, I have very little to say at present. There has been no marked change here. The work opened in the Sadar subdivision continues to be unattractive. On the 24th April only 169 persons worked on it. Private works opened in the neighbourhood seem to afford employment of a more congenial nature to those in want of it. Only 24 persons are in receipt of gratuitous relief from private funds, but many are so relieved by the agents of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. Unfortunately it is difficult to give the exact number relieved from the fund as returns are sent in either incomplete or not at all, and relate to different periods. Probably about 500 people receive weekly doles from the fund in the Sadar subdivision.

5. In Banka too there has been no material change. The Subdivisional Officer is carefully watching the Katauria thana and also the Dharniya outpost of the Banka thana, which is considered to be threatened. But in neither of these areas has it yet been necessary to open any work. Meanwhile the Subdivisional Officer is making excellent use of the funds placed at his disposal by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund and with a good organisation is affording much relief to the very poor classes. During the fortnight under report 2,990 persons were relieved from this fund at a cost of Rs. 1,959-2-6.

6. The rest of this report will follow the headings prescribed in section 24 of the Code.

7. (1) *Area affected, &c.*—No material change should, I think, be made at present in describing the area affected. It practically remains the same as before, namely, thana Bongong in the Madhipura subdivision and about 300 square miles in the Supaul subdivision. But in addition to this area, relief from the funds of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund is being given over large areas throughout the district. These areas it is difficult to define with precision, but they more or less correspond with the Kotwali and Colgong thanas of the Sadar subdivision, the Katauria and Banka thanas of the Banka subdivision, the Madhipura thana of the Madhipura subdivision, and part of the Pratabganj thana of the Supaul subdivision. It would be incorrect to describe all those areas as "affected," although no doubt a certain measure of distress does exist throughout them. But until relief works are opened in them by Government and are attended by such numbers as to indicate the existence of severe distress, I exclude them from the category of "affected areas." No change has been made during the fortnight under report in the number of circles and officers in charge.

8. (2) *General state of the affected tracts.*—In Madhipura, the recent rain has done "incalculable benefit," as the Subdivisional Officer says, to the *mung* and *paddy* crops, and there can be no doubt that the prospects of these crops are now exceptionally favourable. Field operations are also unusually far advanced for the season of the year. But prices have gone up, common rice is now quoted at Madhipura at 8 seers, and *marua* and *kurtia* at 13 seers to the rupee. At Bongong the prices are slightly higher. The numbers on relief works are therefore increasing. The immediate causes leading to the increase in numbers are, first, the fact that for the time being field operations are over, second, the rise in prices, and third, the fact that a number of tanks that were being excavated by private individuals have been finished. The Subdivisional Officer also reports that a large number of labourers from Monghyr have come on to some of the works. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient. There is no importation of food-grains, whereas exportation by road still continues. Public health is satisfactory, and there is no movement of famished people.

In Supaul too prices have risen, the last quotations being rice 8 seers 8 chitaks, *kurtia* 12 seers and *marua* 12 seers 8 chitaks to the rupee. It is in view of this, I think, that the

Subdivisional Officer says "the condition of the people in the affected tract has been gradually becoming bad." He offers no explanation of this remark and certainly there is nothing in his figures of relief-workers to justify the remark. The number of persons attending the works on the 1st May was only 3,213—a much smaller number than what I originally expected at this time of the year. Here, as in Madhipura, the prospects of crops are exceedingly favourable, and apart from the rise in prices, there has been no unfavourable feature during the fortnight. Food-stocks are believed to be sufficient, and exportations by rail still exceed the importations. Public health is good, and there is no immigration or emigration of famished people.

9. (3) *Number of relief works open.*—In Madhipura there were seven relief works open, against six in the preceding fortnight. To relieve the congestion caused by the recent increase in the number of labourers, I have directed the opening of four more works. Some of these have already been started. The appended statements give full information as to the number of workers and their classification, and also as to wages, &c. In Madhipura the wage is on the 7 pice scale and in Supaul on the 6 pice scale. As prices have now risen in the latter subdivision it will be necessary to raise the wage there also.

In Supaul, there are four relief works open.

The information regarding private relief works is as usual very incomplete. The Subdivisional Officer of Madhipura observes "nil" against this head. This must be incorrect, as some tanks are still being dug by private individuals. The Maharaja of Sonbursa has also furnished me with an "abstract weekly statement of relief work from 18th to 24th April" showing a total of 5,783 persons employed by him on some tanks and embankments which he has started.

From Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer gives a list of 27 tanks that are being excavated by private persons.

10. (4) *Poor houses.*—There are none, and none are required.

11. (5) *Organisation for employment of artizans.*—There is nothing required under this head. Some cotton spinning by women is being done in Madhipura, funds being supplied from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.

12. (6) *Organisation for the distribution of grain doles.*—This goes on as before in the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions, but the relief afforded by Government is now largely supplemented by the local committees of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. I have already stated what is being done in the Sadar and Banka thanas by the committees. In Supaul, the Subdivisional Officer says "gratuitous relief under the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was distributed to 3,325 persons." In the Madhipura subdivision, 4,013 persons are said to have been relieved during the fortnight from this fund. But it is to be observed that some of these are already included among the people receiving gratuitous relief from Government, the Subdivisional Officer having supplemented their subsistence ration by giving a little extra from the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer's report on the subject is not very clear, and I cannot gather from it the total number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief from the two sources, viz., Government and the Charitable Fund. The Subdivisional Officer will be asked to clear this up.

One zamindar in the Madhipura subdivision has submitted a return in which he shows that he is giving gratuitous relief to 25 persons. In Supaul, Rai Gunput Singh Sahib is relieving 587 persons and the Sub-Manager, Darbhanga Raj, 56 persons.

12. (7) *Relief in kitchens.*—None.

13. (8) *Loans and advances.*—No loans or advances have been given during the period under review, although there have been many applications for them. An allotment of Rs. 20,000 for the purpose was only placed at my disposal at the close of the month.

15. *Financial.*—The expenditure on Famine Relief is still being incurred and accounted for by the District Board whose funds are now exhausted. I have asked for sanction to conduct the operations at the expense of Government from 1st May and have also asked for a permanent advance. But this has not been sanctioned yet. The following is the expenditure during the period under review as reported by the Subdivisional Officers and that incurred in the Sadar:—

	Madhipura.			Supaul.			Sadar.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(a) Relief works—									
(1) Daily wages	...	396	8	6	103	1	0		
(2) Task work	...	9,468	1	6	1,975	6	0	133	11
(b) Relief in poor-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(c) Relief of artizans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Relief by grain doles	...	1,227	4	5	605	0	8	15	1
(e) Relief in kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(f) Cash allowances to non-working children and adult dependents, section 84.	Not reported.			59	9	9	...	...	...

16. The prescribed statements are submitted. They reproduce the figures given by the Subdivisional Officers. No attempt at check or comparison in this office has been found possible as many of the statements were only received yesterday (Sunday) evening.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 23rd April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grains.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V— Ghagha, Sadar Circle	13	15	2	30	Md. S. C. 2 25 4	Rs. A. P. 8 7 3
Total	13	15	2	30	2 25 4	8 7 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the week ending 30th April 1897.

Under Chapter V— Ghagha, Sadar Circle	11	14	2	27	2 2 4	6 10 6
Total	11	14	2	27	2 2 4	6 10 6

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Marua.	Rice.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A.-Goragh Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. I— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	...	...	24	24	...	...	2 3 9	
B.-Kedlipatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	1	42	44	...	...	11 0	
C.-Chandrain tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, &c., section 84.	...	2	43	45	...	...	4 10 0	
D.-Bongong tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	1	5	105	111	...	...	12 9 0	
E.-Arrapatti tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	½	...	56	56½	...	...	5 5 6	
F.-Telah tank— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	½	½	29	30½	...	...	3 1 3	
Gratuitous relief—								
1. Arrapatti Maheshi Circle ...	...	...	68	127	62	247	9 6 10	71
2. Baluaha	”	”	93	165	48	306	12 13 8	95 13 4
3. Nowhatta	”	”	183	584	251	1,018	39 1 14	313 9 3
4. Pachgachhia	”	”	55	132	...	187	8 7 4	64 2 9
5. Bongong	”	”	32	90	7	129	5 19 10	42 10 6
Total	...		423½	1,106½	667	2,197½	74 8 14	619 15 5

Male units 1,864

Daily average of the dependents in Statement D arrived at by dividing the figure by 6, i.e., number of days from Monday to Saturday.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the week ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Mds. s. ch.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Marua.	Rice.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A.-Goragh Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. I— Cash allowance for non-working children and dependents, section 84.	5	5	...	...	0 15 6		
B.-Kedlipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	2	4	66	72	...	...	9 5 0
C.-Chandrain tank— Cash allowance, &c.	2	31	33	...	...	4 1 3
D.-Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	5	92	98	...	...	14 2 3
E.-Arrapatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	½	...	67	67½	...	...	7 5 9
F.-Telah tank— Cash allowance, &c.	½	90	90½	...	...	11 4 6
G.-Mohamadpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	11	12	...	...	1 8 3
Gratuitous relief—									
1. Arrapatti	59	137	65	261	9 37 4	77 2 5	Marua Rs. 3.1 per maund, rice 8½ seers per rupee. Marua 12½ seers per rupee, rice 8 seers per rupee.
2. Baluaha	95	165	65	325	12 31 0	99 6 1	
3. Nowhatta	132	523	210	865	38 10 0	272 10 3	
4. Pachgachhia	54	133	...	187	8 7 4	66 15 9	Marua Rs. 3.3 per maund, rice Rs. 5 per maund.
5. Bongong	32	89	8	129	5 18 12	42 7 9	Marua Rs. 3.1 per maund, rice 8½ seer per rupee.
Total	...		375½	1,058½	710	2,145	74 24 4	607 5 0	

Male units 1,790

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 17th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Kurthi and Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	45	150	47	242	M. s. CH. 9 22 6 At 9 seers per rupee.	M. s. CH. 9 22 6 At 13½ seers per rupee.	Rs. A. P. 70 12 11
Marona	41	134	12	187	7 36 12 At 9 seers per rupee.	7 36 12 At 13½ seers per rupee.	55 10
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaha road	...	...	91	91	.....	.....	8 8 0
Ditto ditto 2nd section	...	...	68	68	.....	.....	7 6 6
Total	86	284	218	588	17 19 2	17 19 2	145 6 11
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	73	170	64	307	12 1 4 At 9 seers per rupee.	12 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	89 9 0
Section 84— Chandail tank	3	6	70	79	.....	.....	8 4 9
Total	76	176	134	386	12 1 4	12 1 4	97 6 9
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	57	171	49	277	11 1 4 At 9½ seers per rupee.	11 1 4 At 13½ seers per rupee.	70 14 3
Section 84— Dinapatti tank	...	1	21	22	.....	.....	2 7 3
Total	57	172	70	299	11 1 14	11 1 14	82 5 6
GRAND TOTAL	219	632	422	1,273	40 22 4	40 22 4	325 2 2

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the week ending 24th April 1897.

I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul	48	151	50	249	M. s. CH. 9 32 0 At 8½ seers per rupee.	M. s. CH. 9 32 0	Rs. A. P. 76 4 3
Marona	41	134	13	188	7 37 10 At 8½ seers per rupee.	7 37 10 At 13 seers per rupee.	61 12 9
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaha road	...	...	113	113	.....	.....	13 6 6
Ditto ditto 2nd section	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Supaul-Bhaptiahi road	—	—	—	—	.....	.....	.....
Total	89	285	176	550	17 27 10	17 27 10	150 7 6
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	72	171	63	306	12 0 6 At 8½ seers per rupee.	12 0 6 At 13 seers per rupee.	93 7 3
Section 84— Chandail tank	2	15	77	94	.....	.....	15 14 9
Total	74	186	140	400	12 0 6	12 0 6	100 6 0
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	56	148	44	248	9 35 8 At 8½ seers per rupee.	9 35 8 At 13½ seers per rupee.	75 0 9
Section 84— Dinapatti tank	...	8	31	34	.....	.....	4 10 0
Total	56	151	75	282	9 35 8	9 35 8	79 10 9
GRAND TOTAL	219	622	391	1,232	39 23 8	39 23 8	339 8 3

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sadar Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 30th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Quantity of grains.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under Chapter V— Ghogha, Sadar Circle	12	14	2	28	M. S. CH.	Rs. A. P.
Total	12	14	2	28	4 27 8	15 1 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Madhipura Subdivision, for the two weeks ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.						Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.—Gorashat-Darbhanga boundary road, charge No. I— Cash allowance for non-working chil- dren and dependents, &c., section 84.	...	.....	15	15	.....	.....	3 3 3
B.—Kedipatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1½	2½	54	58	.....	.....	14 0 0
C.—Chandrain tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	2	37	39	.....	.....	8 11 3
D.—Bongong tank— Cash allowance, &c.	1	5	99	105	.....	.....	26 11 3
E.—Arrapatti tank— Cash allowance, &c.	½	.....	61	61½	.....	.....	12 11 3
F.—Telah tank— Cash allowance, &c.	½	½	69	69½	.....	.....	14 5 9
G.—Mohamandpur tank— Cash allowance, &c.	...	.....	5½	5½	.....	.. A.	1 8 3
Gratuitous relief—							
1. Arrapatti	58	132	63	253	19 3 14	19 3 14	148 5 6
2. Baluaha	94	165	56	315	25 4 8	25 4 8	195 3 8
3. Nowhatta	157	553	230	940	77 11 14	77 11 14	586 3 6
4. Pachgachhia	54	132	.....	186	16 14 8	16 14 8	131 2 6
5. Boungong	32	90	7	129	10 38 6	10 38 6	85 3 3
Total	896½	1,062	686½	2,167½	148 33 2	148 33 2	1,227 4 7
Male units	...	...	1,823				

Statement of gratuitous relief at Supaul Subdivision for the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Grain doles.		Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Marua.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Supaul Circle— Under Chapter V— Supaul Marowna	46	152	48	246	19 14 6	19 14 6	147 1 2
...	41	134	12	186	15 34 6	15 34 6	120 7 3
Section 84— Supaul-Khoknaha road Ditto ditto 2nd section	...	...	45	45	.....	.....	8 8 0
Supaul-Bhaptihi road	...	...	91	91	.....	.....	19 13 0
Total	87	286	196	669	35 8 12	35 8 12	295 13 5
II.—Balaha Circle— Under Chapter V— Balaha	72	171	64	307	24 1 10	24 1 10	182 9 3
Section 84— Chandail tank	3	10	73	86	.....	.....	24 3 6
Total	75	181	137	393	24 1 10	24 1 10	206 13 9
III.—Thumha Circle— Under Chapter V— Thumha	56	160	46	262	20 37 6	20 37 6	154 15 0
Section 84— Dinapatti tank	...	2	26	28	.....	.....	7 1 3
Total	58	162	72	290	20 37 6	20 37 6	162 0 3
GRAND TOTAL	218	629	405	1,252	80 7 12	80 7 12	664 10 5

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Average dole, Rs. A. P.	Amount expended, Rs. L.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sadar Subdivision—		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. L.
Week ending 17th April 1897.	141	52	0 1 3	1 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	—
Week ending 23rd April 1897.	...	0 ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	0 0 8	1
Week ending 24th April * 1897.	161	46	0 1 1	1 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	—
Week ending 30th April 1897.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0 0 9	1
Madhipura Subdivision—										
Week ending 17th April 1897.	6,060	37	0 1 4	2 5 1	88	0 1 7	3,158 12 6	1,804	0 0 9	02
Week ending 24th April 1897.	10,261	40	0 1 7	2 8 7	850	0 1 1	6,705 13 6	1,790	0 0 8	01
Supaul Subdivision—										
Week ending 17th April 1897.	1,902	39	0 1 6	2 7 9	135	0 1 6	1,084 2 0	1,000	0 0 9	23
Week ending 24th April 1897.	1,761	36	0 1 5	2 9 0	76	0 1 7	994 5 0	1,037	0 0 9	23

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Total food-grains and pulses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pirpointi	4,466
Colgong	9,738
Ghoga	290
Sabour	—
Bhagalpur	—
Nathnagar	3,161
Sultanganj	1,149
Bhaptishi	740
Bishoneghat	211
Nirmal	—
Khanwaghata	875
Pirtabganj	—
Baharia	—
Balus Road	—
Raghupur	19,679
Total	—

N.B.—This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending the 24th April 1897.

This information is furnished from the post-card statistics received from the station-masters.

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th April 1892.

* Figures for April 1897 not available yet.

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT BHAGALPUR.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896.		ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MARCH 1897.		Revenue suspended	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mangalore	30,475	.....	.....	Tanks are selected wherever required. There is no difficulty in obtaining sites.	31-3-97	Rs. A. P. 39,765 5 10	Rs. A. P. 4,155 6 6	Rs. A. P. 1,200 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,706 0 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, including test-works, and tasks exacted during the two weeks ending the 25th April 1897.

SUB-DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthy work.		
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.						
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Madhipura Sub-division.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.			
Bongong tank—															
Maximum	... 0 1 9	42	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 10 3	44	Marua ...	12	2 13 3	Soil sent Load 10 Lift 18 kg	
Minimum	... 0 1 0	42	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 6						

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 7 men, 10 women, 2 big children and 5 small children.
 2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 10 men, 11 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

Arrpatti tank —	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.		
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.		
	Maximum	... 0 1 9	32	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 4	...	0 1 6	35	Marua ...	12	2 12 0
Minimum	... 0 1 0	.....	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	...	...	...	...

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 6 men, 4 women, 2 big children and 1 small child.
 2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 10 men, 4 women, 4 big children and 2 small children.

District Bhagalpur, Subdivision Madhipura, relief work Kendrapatti tank.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Maximum	... 0 1 6	850	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 7 30	40 76	***	... 2 7 5 20
Minimum	... 0 1 0	418	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 4 77				

- Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 11 men, 8 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.
 2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 6 men, 8 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.

District Bhagalpur, Subdivision Madhipura, relief work Goraghat to Darbhanga boundary road from odd to 7th mile, charge No. 1.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Maximum	... 0 1 9	1,220	0 1 6	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 4 5	49 8	***	... 2 7 5 20
Minimum	... 0 1 0	350	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 2 90				

- Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 7 men, 12 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.
 2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 5 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

Madhipura sub-district, Jelal tank—	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Maximum	... 0 1 9	48	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 10	50	Marua ...	12	2 4 0
Minimum	... 0 1 0	.....	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 2 90				

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 8 men, 6 women, no big children and 1 small child.
 2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 3 men, 5 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.

Madhipura sub-division, Chauhan tank.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
	Maximum	... 0 1 6	36	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 4	...	0 1 3	...	Marua ...	14
Minimum	... 0 1 0	36	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 2 90				

1. The gang that did maximum work consisted of 6 men, 7 women, 5 big children and 3 small children.
 2. The gang that did minimum work consisted of 6 men, 5 women, 4 big children and 1 small child.

ment showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.												REMARKS.	
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.		Grain wages in which calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Supaul.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.		
Maximum ...	0 1 6	940	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 3 3 9	38 6	Marua ...	13	2 2 4 5	The average lead was 150 feet and lift was 3 to 6 and 6 to 9 in soft and in few cases medium.
Minimum ...	0 1 0	120	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...						

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 13 men, 3 women, 2 big children and 2 small children.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 5 women, 3 big children and small children.

ment showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Supaul-Khoknaha Road, 2nd section, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.							
Supaul.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.							
Section, relief work to new boundary, 2nd	0 1 6	...	0 1 3	560	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 1 3 9	49 1	Marua ...	13	Including Sundays 1 4 3 3	Hard soil
Minimum ...	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	Excluding Sundays 1 3 2				Excluding Sundays 1 3 2	Medium "
														Soft "

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 2 men, 7 women, 2 big children and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 3 men, 5 women, 3 big children and 1 small child.

ment showing rates and wages paid on relief works, clay-metalling Supaul-Bhaptiahi road, and task exacted during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.									
Supaul.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.									
Maximum ...	0 1 6	383	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 3 7	10	Marua ...	13	7 12 0 8	The load was 2,150 for above $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total quantity of earthwork.
Minimum ...	0 1 0	132	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 1 3 7					The load was 300 for above $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total quantity of earthwork.
														Average lift 3 to 6.

1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 3 men, 11 women, and 1 big child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 13 men, 27 women, and 8 big children.

ment showing the rates of wages in the Chandail tank relief works during the fortnight ending 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.	
Supaul.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Srs.	Rs. A. P.	Soil.	
Maximum ...	0 1 6	(1) 270	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	Including Sundays 0 1 5 1	24 00	Marua ...	13	Including Sundays 3 11 3 7	Sticky clay
Minimum ...	0 1 0	(2) 230	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	Excluding Sundays 0 1 2 4				Lead 400 feet	always, lift, of the total earthwork, was 9'-18' and 12'-18'.

Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 1 man, 10 women, 1 big child and 1 small child, all of B. class.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 7 men, 11 women and 1 big child, all of B. class.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, Dinapatti tank including test-work, and task exacted during the 4th week ending 24th April 1897.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.											Retail price of the grain in column 13 per number of seers for a rupee.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.
	Men.		Women.		Big children.		Small children.		Adult male unit.				
	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Wages.	Tasks.	Average wage.	Average task.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Bhagalpur, Supaul Subdivision.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	S.R.S.	Rs. A. P.	
Maximum ...	0 1 6	352	0 1 3	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 6	32.70	Marua ...	13	Including Sunday 0 1 6 Excluding Sunday 0 1 3
Minimum ...	0 1 0	193	0 1 0	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	0 0 3				Including Sunday 2 13 9 Excluding Sunday 2 6 11

*Note.—1. The gang which earned maximum wage contained 2 men, 7 women, 1 big child, and 1 small child.
2. The gang which earned minimum wage contained 1 man, 6 women, 1 big child and 1 small child.*

List of prices of principal food-grains.

THANA.	COARSE RICE.		INDIAN-CORN.		KURTHI.		MARUA.		REMARKS.
	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	This fortnight.	Previous fortnight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sadar Subdivision ...	M. S. CH. 0 8 13	M. S. CH. 0 8 13	M. S. CH. 0 11 6	M. S. CH. 0 12 0	M. S. CH. 0 12 10	M. S. CH. 0 12 10	M. S. CH. ...	M. S. CH. ...	
Madhipura Subdivision— Madhipura thana ...	0 8 0	0 8 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
Kishungunge „	0 9 0	0 9 0	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Bongom „	0 8 0	0 4	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 12 4	0 12 4	0 12 4
Supaul Subdivision ...	0 8 8	0 9 8	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 8	0 13 0	0 13 8	0 13 8

H. J. McINTOSH,
Collector.

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D

Dramatic Poetry

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 28 (i) of the Code.]

FAIR MINE STATEMENT D.

DIRETÓRIO BRASILEIRO

For the half-month ending 24th April 1897.

For the half-month ending 30th April 1897.

No. 219F., dated Dumka, the 1st May 1897.

From—R. CARSTAIRS, Esq., c.s., Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the second-half of April 1897.

2. There has been no addition to the area declared to be distressed, so that my report under this section is for the Jamtara subdivision only.

3. As I am hard pressed with judicial work, I submit a copy of Mr. Stark's report, with such remarks as seem to be called for.

4. The outturn of the *mohua* crop has been better than was estimated. Mr. Stark now estimates it at 8 annas. This, I think, is still too low, and 10 annas is more near the mark.

5. The outbreak of cholera is of the kind that occurs every year, and did not last.

6. The employment given on private works is gratifying, and I am glad to see the missionaries are still doing good work in this way. The stone-breaking industry has been resumed. In addition to the works reported, I have sent Rs. 2,000, out of the Rs. 6,000 recently received from the Raja of Hetampore, for expenditure on the Deoghar-Nagar road, which will give employment to the people in the distressed tract to the east. Part of this fund of Rs. 6,000 is being spent in the south of the Dumka subdivision, and part is so far unallotted. The money was received on the 28th April 1897, and so none of it has been spent so far.

7. A map of the affected area is attached in duplicate, showing in red the works that are in use.

No. 81R., dated Jamtara, the 27th April 1897.

From—A. W. STARK, Esq., Subdivisional Officer of Jamtara,
To—The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under section 24 of the Famine Code. The figures dealt with in this report relate to the period from the 10th instant to the 23rd.

1. The area affected is the same as that referred to in my last fortnightly statement. The population, too, is the same. The number of relief circles, too, is the same.

2. *General state of the affected tracts.*—The state of the affected tracts continues to be the same.

The distress has been somewhat alleviated by the *mohua* crop, which is estimated at half an average crop.

Food-stocks are deficient in the affected area, but a fair amount continues to be imported by country carts from the eastern part of the subdivision and from the Birbhum district.

The price of common rice in the Jamtara hât is 8 seers, but in the bazar it is somewhat dearer. The price of *mohua* has gone up from 10 annas to Re 1-2 per maund.

Rainfall.—During the period under report there have been two falls of rain, amounting to 0·87. It has done good to sugarcane only, and has improved the pasture and water-supply for cattle.

Public health has generally been good in the famine area. Cholera broke out in two villages—Sampur and Birgaon, in taluk Pubia, but the disease disappeared within a week. The number of deaths was 14.

The death-rate for the whole subdivision was 1·10, and for the distressed area 1·60.

Emigration and immigration of famished people.—It is supposed that the number of emigrants to the tea-gardens is larger this year, but the numbers are not known.

The dépôt-keepers at Jamtara and Karmater report that, owing to the abundant supply of labour, the tea-gardens this year are more particular as to the class of labourers sent up, and, in consequence, there is no demand for low caste Hindu coolies, such as Domes, Haris, Bauris, &c.

No immigration of famished people is noticed.

The condition of cattle in the affected area is good.

3. Five relief works have been open in or near the affected area. Statement D, showing the number paid by daily wages and the number performing task-work, is appended hereto.

The rates of wages are given in the statement of maximum and minimum wages and tasks appended hereto.

Private relief works.—These consist of tanks, which are being made by Messrs. Cornelius and Rowat, local missionaries, who are employing about 400 persons daily at Budhudin and Bhaga, in taluk Pubia, and at Kasitar, in taluk Pindari. There also are tanks being made by the zamindar of Pubia and by some persons who have taken advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The chief works in hand are—

- (1) Rajbandh by zamindar of Pubia, who is employing about 120 daily.
- (2) Bhutgaria by Nabin Raut and Kali Raut, who are employing about 60 per diem.
- (3) Thakur Pukhur by Kanai Lal Sircar, who is employing about 50 per diem.
- (4) Natun Pukhur by Ranga Raut, who is employing 50 persons per diem.
- (5) Tilabad tank by Gopi Manjhi, who is employing 100 per diem.
- (6) Rajib Mondol's tank in Chakri, where 50 are employed daily.
- (7) Jibon Mondol's tank in Bewa, where 50 are working daily.
- (8) Sonathor tank where Ram Jibon Sarkhel is employing 50 daily.
- (9) Asonhira tank where Ishani Mondalain is employing 60 daily.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897. 2321

(10) Bena tank where Bokro Nath Roy is employing 50 daily.

(11) Sampur tanks where Choku Mean and Nanku Mean are employing 70 daily.

Besides these works, there are many minor tanks being made.

Two ballast contractors, Joyti Prosad and Uday Chandra Kabi, are employing about 250 persons daily.

During the period under report the sum of Rs. 1,250 has been advanced under the revised Rules for Land Improvement Loans.

4. No poor-houses have been opened.

5. No organisation for relief of artizans.

6. Organisation for distribution of grain doles.—The system adopted is the ticket system, which has already been reported on.

Tickets are now being issued more freely.

7. Relief in kitchens.—Nil.

8. Information regarding loans for land improvement has been given in paragraph 3 above.

9. The sum of Rs. 1,000 has been received from the Deputy Commissioner during the period under report.

The total amount received since the 1st April is Rs. 3,000.

Statement D, showing the expenditure, is submitted herewith.

I am not able to submit a map of the affected area, as no skeleton maps have yet been received from the Survey Office.

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT

DISTRICT SONTHAL PARGANAS (JANTABA SUBDIVISION).

For the half-month ending 23rd April 1897

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SONTHAL PARGANAS (SUBDIVISION JAMTARA).

Statement of gratuitous relief in Jamtara for the week ending 16th April 1897.

Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Rice.	Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(a) Asua and Dhadkia	Rs. A. P.
(b) Ditto	6	20	151	3 16 9
(a) Jamtara and Pabia	32	45	10	9 22 6
(b) Ditto	26	51	295	42 7 9
(a) Ghati, Dakhinbahal and Pindery	372	9 6 3
(b) Ditto
(a) Dhabona and Mihijam
(b) Ditto	47	118	35	200
(a) Narainpur and Morrow	31	31	1	63
(b) Ditto	7 20 2	10 13 3
Total of (a)	63	76	11	159
Total of (b)	...	79	189	481	749	17 2 8
					75 13 3
					24 3 3

(a) Relieved by grain doles.

(b) Ditto by money at relief works.

Statement of gratuitous relief in Jamtara for the week ending 23rd April 1897.

(a) Asua and Dhadkia					MDS. SR. CH.	Rs. A. P.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b) Ditto
(a) Jamtara and Pabia	12	35	370	8 11 6
(b) Ditto	36	56	14	57 5 0
(a) Ghati, Dakhinbahal and Pindery	14	26	239	6 3 9
(b) Ditto	279	....
(a) Dhabona and Mihijam
(b) Ditto	42	94	55	191
(a) Narainpur and Morrow	20	30	3	53
(b) Ditto	6 1 8	9 5 6
Total of (a)	56	86	17	159
Total of (b)	...	68	155	664	887	17 20 0
					87 8 0
					24 4 9

(a) Relieved by grain doles.

(b) Ditto by money at relief works.

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SONTHAL PARGANAS (SUBDIVISION JAMTARA).

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 23rd April 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Gratuitous relief.		Amount expended.	
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16th April 1897	...	1,288	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			48	0 1 5	1 14 8	57	0 1 8	739 13 9	{ 144(a) { 508(b)	75 13 3 24 3 3
23rd "	"	1,892	48	0 1 4	1 12 9	97	0 1 7	1,030 6 3	{ 150(a) { 555(b)	0 9 4*(a) 0 0 8(b)
									87 8 0 24 4 9	

* The figures Rs. 0.8-5 and Rs. 0.9-4 shown in column 10, seem to be for the whole week. The Deputy Commissioner has again been requested to show the money value of the average daily dole per male unit in future.

(a) Relieved by grain doles.

(b) Ditto by money at relief works.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 29, 1897.

FORM No. 10.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Popula- tion in thou- sands.	Affected area.	Estimated popula- tion in thou- sands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gra- tuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD- GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY RELIEF RATE.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	.....	.....	In the sub- division.	In the affec- ted area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sonthal Parganas, Jamtara.	Sq. mls. 696	174,000	Sq. mls. 367	93,000	...	2,064	...	...	2,064	1,046	8 seers.	.....	.....	11	14

FORM No. 11.

[See section 27(ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 24th April 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PRO- VIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 27TH MARCH 1897.				ADVANCES SINCE 189 UP TO END OF MONTH UN- TIL	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improve- ment Loans Act.	Agricul- ture Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sonthal Parganas, Jam-tara.	40,498	2,445	46,755	2,845	44,691	23rd April 1897	Rs. A. P. 1,790 4 0	Rs. A. P. 211 13 3	Rs. A. P. 1,250 0 0	Rs. A. P. —	

Rs.
Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act in previous year = 3,300.
Total expenditure in previous year = 4,250.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wage cal- culated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS				
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.									
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Maximum	A. P.	C. ft.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	C. ft.	Rice	Seers.	Rs. A. P.	1 13 9						
Minimum	... 1 6	125	1 3	... 0 9	... 0 6	... 0 3	... 0 3	... 55	...	8	Rs. A. P.	—						

R. CARSTAIRS,
Deputy Commissioner

No. 221F., dated Dumka, the 1st May 1897.*

From—R. CARSTAIRS, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under sections 13 and 14 of the Famine Code for the half-month ending the 30th April 1897. I have submitted a separate report for Jamtara, and this report relates to tracts in which famine has not yet been declared. I have no reports from Rajmahal or Pakour, and the present report refers to Deoghar, Godda, and Dumka subdivisions. I shall also note such information as I have about Rajmahal and Pakour.

2. *General condition of the people.—Deoghar.*—The condition has become slightly worse owing to rise in the price of common rice. The Subdivisional Officer is on the watch and ready to open test work where required, but no test work has so far been frequented.

Godda.—No change is reported and no signs of distress have as yet appeared.

In Dumka distress is reported, but not so far general, and will be met, so far as we know, out of private and ordinary district expenditure.

In Rajmahal employment is wanted, but no one will accept test rates. So far as I can gather, the distress is so far among the landless classes chiefly. The Paharias will get relief from the sabai grass advances, which are made at this season, and estate improvement works have been sanctioned, which ought also to give useful relief.

In Pakour slight and partial distress is reported.

Generally we have arrived at a critical time when we must be on the alert and ready for any event.

3. *Prospect of crops.*—The only crop reported on the ground is sugarcane in Godda, which promises well. Ploughing has begun for the *bhadoi* and winter crops.

4. *Prices* are stationary in Godda and rising in Deoghar. The price of *mohera* is rising fast at Deoghar. Burma rice is imported to Deoghar bazar and sells for 9 seers the rupee.

5. *Food-stocks.*—These still seem to be sufficient, being replenished by private trade where necessary. The movement from the south of this district and from Birbhum to west and centre continues.

6. *Importation and exportation.*—The only movement with areas outside the district is from the north of Godda of gram and linseed. It is said some Indian-corn was imported to the affected tract of Godda from the Dumka side.

7. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall was about an inch more or less all over the district. Last evening and to-day it has been cloudy with partial showers. This helps fodder and water-supply, and enables ploughing for sowing to be done.

8. *Public health.*—Save for sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox, not more prevalent than usual, health is good.

9. *Emigration or immigration of famished people.*—The only movements reported is of raiyats from the Teor Taluk in Lachmipur. It is said that people continue to emigrate

There are 11,000 "villages" in the Sonthal Parganas many consisting of not more than five houses.

W. B. O.

through Rajmahal. It is not reported if they were famishing, or how many went from the five villages (villages in Teor are mostly small). I have directed enquiry. Mr. Braidwood Manager of the Lachmipur estate.

has started works in that part of the Lachmipur property, and our road repairs now due will also give help.

10. *Condition of cattle.*—Generally good; but fodder rather short at Deoghar, and cattle-pox broke out in the north of Godda.

11. *Number and nature of public works.*—No famine works have been opened, except in Jamtara.

The receipt of the road allotment and estate improvement fund has enabled me to arrange for works which will give considerable relief for a time. The work of excavating gravel for the main roads which lie in the Dumka and Deoghar subdivisions, and which is the largest single work we do with the road fund, is being arranged for as a relief work.

The gift of Rs. 6,000 from the Raja Bahadur of Hetampur was received on the 28th of April, and will be a very useful help in Mahammadabad and Kundahitkareya in the south of Dumka and east of Jamtara.

Numerous private works are also being done, the most active in this respect, so far as my information goes, being the Court of Wards, the Hendwai and Lachmipur estates, Rai Setap Chand Nahar Bahadur of Lakshanpur, and the Banaili Raj and Mr. Maling Grant whose arrangements are probably more complete than any.

12. *R. lief under section 12.*—None was given.

13. *Application for loans.*—In Deoghar 137 were received and in Godda none was granted. Loans are also being asked for in Dumka and elsewhere.

The amount granted since the 1st April 1897 in loans this year up to date has been Rs. 1,835.

14. *General remarks.*—My work has been considerably dislocated by the resignation and departure of Babu Mohendra Nath Bagchi, the District Engineer. He was to have waited till relieved, but owing to illness he was, on the recommendation of the Civil Medical Officer, allowed to go.

As this is the critical time, I have issued instructions for a general and close inspection by all available officers of the condition of the district, and this watch will be kept up for the next two months as far as the time can be given. I have, to obtain time, suspended civil judicial work. I trust this will enable us to keep ourselves acquainted with actual facts.

I have got very little information of the result of this inspection, but I believe it has already had a good effect.

I have been pressing the District Charitable Committee to take action where required, and I believe there has been a general quickening of its energy and extension of its work. One result of Babu Chandra Narayan Gupta's deputation to Mahammadabad has been a local committee and local charitable subscriptions on that area alone—an example worthy of imitation.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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OILSEED CROPS IN BENGAL.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,
The 26th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1896-97.

N.B.—Returns have been received from all districts except Shahabad, for which estimates of area and outturn have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast issued on the 22nd February 1897.

Explanatory.—This report gives estimates of the area and outturn of all oilseed crops grown in these Provinces. The chief of these are (1) rapeseed and mustard, (2) linseed, (3) til or gingelly, and (4) other oilseeds, e.g., castor oil and sirguza (niger oilseed), &c. Both varieties of til, viz., (a) the *bhadoi* variety, which is sown during the rains and reaped early in the cold weather, and (b) the *rabi* variety, which is sown in the cold weather and reaped shortly before the setting in of the rains, are included in the report.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the season was reviewed in the preliminary note on the oilseed crops issued on the 22nd February 1897. It may be thus summarized:—The monsoon rains of 1896 were deficient, and also ceased early, and drought followed, which lasted up to the third week of November. In December, there was no rain in Lower Bengal and Orissa; and only light rain fell in North Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur during the last week of December. In January, also, rain was very light

throughout the Province. The estimates of area and outturn returned by District Officers for the preliminary forecast, showed the condition of the crop up to January. Fairly frequent showers fell during the first three weeks of February in Orissa, South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur; and general light rain fell in Bihar and North Bengal during the second week of February. In March, the rainfall was above the normal in all districts of these Provinces. The excess in Orissa amounted to 2·62 inches, in North Bengal to 1·33 inches, in Chota Nagpur and Bihar to 1 inch, and in Lower Bengal to about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. The most important showers were received between the 22nd and 24th, when general and heavy rain fell over the Province. In April, general but light showers were received throughout the month.

3. *Area cultivated.*—From the returns appended to this note, it will be seen that the total area cultivated with oilseeds this year is estimated at 3,633,200 acres against 4,203,300 acres estimated to have been sown in 1895-96. This gives a decrease of 570,100 acres, or 13·56 per cent. on the area sown last year. The decrease is due to want of moisture in the soil at the time of sowing. The figures given above do not quite agree with those shown in the forecast issued in February. Darjeeling, for which no returns were received for the first forecast, is included in the present report; and revised estimates have now been received from Burdwan, Nadia, Khulna, Mymensingh, Patna and Sonthal Parganas, which account for the slight difference.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Out of the 45 districts of these Provinces (inclusive of Shahabad, for which no final return has been received, but for which estimates of area and outturn have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast), only one district, viz., Dinajpur, estimates the outturn of the different kinds of oilseed crops, taken together, as 16 annas. Four districts, viz., Darbhanga, Purnea, Bogra and Gaya, return crops varying from 14 to less than 16 annas; seven districts, viz., Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Malda, return crops varying from 12 to less than 14 annas. Thirteen districts, viz., Rajshahi, Darjeeling, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, show crops varying from 8 annas to less than 12 annas, and the remaining 20 districts, viz., all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, Faridpur, Noakhali, Chittagong, Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul and Khondmahals, Puri, Lohardaga, Palamau and Manbhum, return crops less than 8 annas. Manbhum shows only a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -anna crop, Chittagong a 3-anna crop, and Birbhum a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -anna crop. Sixteen districts return crops equal in outturn to those shown in the first forecast, 16 other districts report better crops, and 12 districts report worse crops. In the preliminary forecast, the prospects of the oilseed crops up to the latter part of January were estimated at 10 annas. The rains of February and March benefited the crop, and the outturn may be estimated at 11 annas. The oilseed crop of 1895-96 was estimated at $10\frac{1}{2}$ annas over a larger area cultivated.

5. *Gross outturn.*—Assuming, as in previous reports, 6 maunds per acre to be the average yield of linseed, rapeseed, and mustard, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ maunds per acre to be the average yield of *til* and other oilseeds, the gross outturn of all kinds of oilseed crops of these Provinces during the year under report amounts to 502,700 tons, against 558,700 tons estimated for the previous year.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 15th May 1897.

APPENDIX A.
Final report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1896-97.

District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.						Estimated area sown this year (1896-97). (1896-96).	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97). (1896-96).	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	10	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
BURDWAN.													
Burdwan	Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til Other oilseeds	... ... ... ... ...	28,200 17,900 3,200 7,100 Total	25,600 16,400 3,200 6,900 57,000	26,500 17,900 3,200 6,900 53,500	25,600 16,400 3,200 6,900 50,700	10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 13 10	Annas. 10 6 14 13 10	Annas. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 8 6	Owing to scanty rainfall and consequent want of moisture in the soil, the outturn is less than that of last year.	The Collector returned different figures for columns 4, 5 and 6 in the preliminary forecast.	
Birbhum	Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til	... ... ... ...	1,000 3,000 500 500	800 900 400 400	200 200 100 100	300 300 400 400	3 5 4 4	Annas. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 3 3	Continued want of rain has destroyed the crops.			
Bankura	Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til Other oilseeds	... ... ... ... ...	1,300 9,600 1,100 800 10,000	9,600 9,600 1,700 1,700 9,500	2,500 500 1,100 800 9,900	500 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,100 800 9,900	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13	Annas. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	The season was exceptionally dry and not at all favourable for the cultivation and growth of these plants, and both the area and outturn were consequently affected during the year.			
	Total	...	30,800	30,100	6,800	13	6						

District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.						Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Midnapore.	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	23,900 40,200	14,800 32,100	11,700 29,000	9	9	9	9	9	6
Hooghly (with Howrah).	Total Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	119,300	94,400	79,400	8	74	7	7	6	5
Burdwan (contd.).	Total Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	11,500	9,300	7,000	8	54	7	7	6	5
24-Parganas	Total Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	6,800	6,200	2,100	9	6	12	12	9	5
Nadia	Total Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	181,600	79,800	77,800	84	44	34	34	34	34

DHCY.

PRESI		Linsseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	26,800 18,900 7,800 10,800	23,300 14,900 5,300 11,700	9 16 12 10	4 5 6 5
Murshidabad	Total	..	82,300	68,000	55,200	11½
Jessore	Linsseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	42,900 51,400 20,900 6,800	23,000 46,000 29,800 4,900	10,200 30,800 24,100 4,900	9 7 9½ 8	4½ 7 10½ 8
Khulna	Total	..	122,000	97,900	70,000	8½
Rajshahi	Linsseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	6,000 62,000 9,200 5,500	4,800 57,000 9,200 5,100	4,000 55,000 6,900 5,100	10 9½ 9 12	8 6½ 7 10
Dinajpur	Total	..	82,700	76,100	71,000	9½
Jalpaiguri	Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	3,200 94,600 1,600 45,000	3,200 94,600 1,600 46,000	2,900 82,800 1,500 44,900	11½ 11½ 11½ 11½	8 8 8 8
Rajshahi	Total	..	144,400	144,400	132,200	11½
Dinajpur	Linsseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	100 129,500 100 100	100 129,500 100 100	100 120,000 100 100	10 10 10 10	16 16 16 16
Jalpaiguri	Total	..	129,700	129,700	120,200	10
Total	Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	27,300 400 800	25,900 400 800	28,600 400 800	11 10 12	12 10 16
Total	..	28,300	27,100	29,800	11	12

The decrease in the area sown this year, as well as in the outturn as compared with the normal area and that sown last year and with last year's outturn, is due to want of rain.

The decrease in area against "Rapeseed and mustard" and "the increase in area against til" is owing to the fact that District Superintendent of Police wrongly showed 6,000 acres, the area for til crop, against head "Rapeseed and mustard" in the first forecast for Sadar subdivision. The area of til sown this year at Bogra has been shown in this return as 1,600 acres.

The decrease in area and outturn is owing to the want of rain.

The Sub-Deputy Collector of Falakata reports that other oilseed crops grow better in severe cold without rains and as both these peculiarities of the season were present this year, the outturn of these crops has been estimated at 16 annas against 12 annas shown in the first forecast.

District.	Names of oilseeds.							Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
		8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8
DIVISION.									
Darjeeling ...	Rapeseed and mustard. Til ... Total ...	7,500 100 ... 7,600	7,500 100 ... 7,600	7,500 100 ... 7,600	100 100 ... 1,100	100 100 ... 1,100	8 8 ... 200	9 8 ... 10	Decrease in outturn is due to the want of seasonable rain.
Rangpur ...	Rapeseed and mustard. Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	104,500 800 ... 105,300	103,300 600 ... 103,800	107,800 800 ... 108,600	800 200 ... 108,600	800 200 ... 108,600	10 10 ... 10	12 12 ... 12	Mustard promised well, but the absence of moisture evidently affected the outturn.
Bogra ...	Linseed and Rapeseed mustard. Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	19,400 103,000 20,200 2,300 ... 146,000	15,000 80,000 14,000 2,000 ... 111,000	15,000 100,000 14,000 2,000 ... 151,000	100,000 2,000 10,000 1,000 ... 151,000	100,000 2,000 10,000 1,000 ... 151,000	11 13 10 12 ... 12	11 10 10 12 ... 12	
Pabna ...	Linseed and Rapeseed mustard. Til ... Total ...	22,500 117,000 80,100 ... 169,600	19,500 104,000 30,100 ... 153,600	20,000 112,000 40,000 ... 172,000	20,000 112,000 40,000 ... 172,000	20,000 112,000 40,000 ... 172,000	16 16 8 14 ... 14	10 11 8 14 ... 14	The rainfall in February did some good to the linseed crop, and hence the better outturn than in the first forecast.

Dacca.	Deccan	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	12,500 110,100 37,900 34,500 Total	8,900 98,400 28,800 34,500 162,600	7,600 88,900 15,100 33,800 144,700	11 10½ 11½ 11 11	9 9½ 11 9 9	Want of timely rainfall is the cause of decrease in the area sown and outturn estimated.					
Mymensingh	Faridpur	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	42,700 450,900 80,200 ... Total	35,300 358,700 74,300 200 683,000	32,700 380,500 72,700 300 469,100	11 13 13 16 13	10 11 11 12 11	For want of rain, lands ordinarily cultivated with paddy were grown with linseed and mustard; hence there has been an increase over last year's area. For want of rain, there was less cultivation of til this year than in the last. The outturn of all kinds of oilseeds was less than that of the last year for want of rain.					
Backergunge	Tippera	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	7,000 44,000 9,000 5,000 Total	5,200 42,000 9,000 4,500 65,000	5,200 42,000 8,000 4,500 60,700	14 14 16 14 14	5 5 5 5 5	Total absence of rainfall has been the cause of further reduction of the estimate of outturn previously submitted (8 annas).					
Noakhali		Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	30,100 1,900 29,800 7,000 Total	29,800 1,500 28,800 5,900 68,500	29,800 1,500 28,800 5,900 65,000	9½ 10 9 10 9½	8 6 8 6 8	Deficiency of rainfall is the cause of the low outturn.					
		Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	9,500 163,400 27,800 7,500 207,700	4,500 60,000 19,000 200 74,300	4,800 61,300 19,000 200 75,300	14 14 16 16 14	10 11 16 16 11½	The falling off in the outturn is due to drought.					
		Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til Other oilseeds	17,900 6,500 6,100 800 31,000	15,500 6,300 5,700 800 28,300	13,700 3,300 3,000 800 20,700	10 10½ 13 8 9½	7½ 8 8 6 7½	The decrease in area and outturn is due to drought during the time of cultivation and sowing.					

Return not received.
Figures of the preliminary forecast have been reproduced.

		Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til Other oilseeds			Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til (raab) Other oilseeds			Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til Other oilseeds			Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til Other oilseeds			Linseed Rapeseed mustard, Til Other oilseeds		
		12,200	9,500	4,900	17,300	9,500	300	1,000	11,500	7,200	21,900	35,400	9½	9½	9½	
Shahabad	...															
Saran																
Champaran																
Muzaffarpur																
Darbhanga																

The outturn is reported to have been as estimated in the first forecast.

The area sown is much less than usual principally on account of the great lack of moisture in the soil at the time of sowing. This also delayed sowing, and has resulted in an outturn below the average.

There has been no change since the submission of the preliminary forecast, and the same remark holds good.

The Madhubani and Samastipur estimates have been revised. The decrease in area sown is entirely in the Madhubani subdivision, where a little more than half the usual area was sown. In Samastipur more than the usual area was sown.

Remarks by the
Department of Land
Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.

Remarks by District Officers.

District.	Names of oilseeds.	Division.								10
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Monghyr										
	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.									
	Linseed	"		Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Annas.	Annas.	
	Rapeseed	"	and	10,500	4,300	11,300	8,800	12	12	
	mustard.	"		5,000	7,500	6,000	400	2	2	
	Til	"		1,600	7,800	10,700	7,600	10	10	
	Other oilseeds	"		10,700				15 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Total	"		33,500	23,300	23,300	11	12	12	
Bhagalpur										
	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).									
	Linseed	"		14,100	12,300	11,700	11,700	8	8	
	Rapeseed	"	and	38,200	35,700	35,600	35,600	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	mustard.	"		500	500	500	500	10	10	
	Til	"		500	15,700	14,800	14,800	9	9	
	Other oilseeds	"		17,200				14		
	Total	"		70,000	65,200	60,600	60,600	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Purnea										
	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).									
	Linseed	"		10,000	8,500	8,600	8,600	12	12	
	Rapeseed	"	and	200,600	195,900	196,300	196,300	13	13	
	mustard.	"		1,000	300	300	300	16	16	
	Til	"		1,000	600	600	600	16	16	
	Other oilseeds	"						14	14	
	Total	"		212,900	204,600	203,800	203,800	12	12	
Maldia										
	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).									
	Linseed	"		6,300	10,200	10,900	10,900	8	8	
	Rapeseed	"	and	80,000	67,200	100,000	100,000	8	8	
	mustard.	"		11,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	8	8	
	Til	"		11,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	12	12	
	Total	"		97,900	85,000	117,200	117,200	8	8	

Owing to scanty rainfall a smaller area was sown than last year.
The turnout was under-estimated in the first forecast.

Oilseeds all round have been much more successful than was expected, in some parts being bumper crops.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 2, 1897.

2337

Sonthal Par-	Linseed and mustard.			12,800	10,900	6,600	10	4	The distribution of rainfall was not favourable; hence the bad harvest.
	Til			90,100	61,700	46,500	10	4	
	Other oilseeds			2,800	1,600	1,100	8	3	
	Total	101,200	92,100	23,600	10	4			
Cuttack	Linseed and mustard.			206,900	164,500	78,100	9½	4	As remarked in the first forecast, early cessation of rain prevented the sowing of a large area under all oilseed crops, and this is also the cause of the poor outturn.
	Til			4,200	4,000	3,500	13	7	
	Other oilseeds			14,500	14,200	11,800	14	9	
	Total	16,600	12,100	11,200	14	7			
Balasore	Linseed and mustard.			39,300	33,600	29,600	13	9½	The decrease in area and outturn is due to deficient rain throughout the growing season.
	Til			600	600	600	6	6	
	Other oilseeds			6,000	6,000	6,000	13	5	
	Total	500	500	400	500	400	8	8	
Ameal and Khondmals	Linseed and mustard.			2,800	9,000	8,500	13	6	The season was unfavourable to all the crops except "Poonang." There was no rain from 24th September last.
	Til			6,000	6,000	6,000	4	8	
	Other oilseeds			8,000	8,200	4,000	16	8	
	Total	19,000	19,500	10,000	19,500	10,000	8	8	
Puri	Linseed and mustard.			33,000	33,700	20,000	16	7	The decrease in outturn is due to scanty rainfall.
	Til			500	310	210	10	5	
	Other oilseeds			9,300	7,000	5,600	16	6	
	Total	1,000	800	600	1,000	600	10	6	
Hazaribagh	Linseed and mustard.			13,000	9,100	7,300	11	7½	The decrease in the outturn is due to scanty rainfall.
	Til			14,200	22,500	22,500	10	8	
	Other oilseeds			73,800	89,400	89,400	11,000	12	
	Total	128,400	146,300	146,300	128,400	146,300	11,000	12	
Orissa Nagpur,	Rapeseed and mustard.			229,000	268,900	268,900	10	8	The decrease in the outturn is due to the early cessation of rain and want of moisture in the soil.
	Til			76,100	75,100	40,000	9	4	
	Other oilseeds			298,400	298,400	75,000	10	5	
	Total	373,900	373,900	115,100	373,900	115,100	9½	4½	

District.	Name of oilseeds.	Division.	Approximate area sown last year (1896-97).	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Estimated area sown this year (1896-97).	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Palamau	Linseed ... and mustard. Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Chota Nagpur - goondi.	Acre. 1,300 12,000 9,000 2,400	Acre. 11,900 10,800 7,000 2,200	Acre. 3,800 7,400 10,500 2,400	Annas. 6 7 7 7	The decrease in area sown this year and the outturn of linseed as compared with that of last year is due to want of timely rainfall.
Manbhum	Rapeseed and mustard. Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Singhbhum...	Acre. 20,000 2,000 61,900	Acre. 25,000 2,000 51,800	Acre. 3,300 3,000 4,800	Annas. 12 3 2	The poor outturn is due to want of rain.
Singhbhum...	Linseed ... and mustard. Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	All Bengal	Acre. 7,600 30,800 12,800 6,600	Acre. 7,000 30,800 11,800 6,600	Acre. 6,700 25,700 4,600 600	Annas. 12½ 25 12½ 12½	The decrease of outturn is due to insufficient rainfall.
All Bengal	Linseed ... and mustard. Til ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...		Acre. 885,800 2,565,600 427,200 1,025,700	Acre. 712,700 2,148,400 368,900 973,300	Acre. 644,400 2,058,400 325,000 603,000	Annas. 10½ 11½ 10 9½	* Estimated by this Department.

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

APPENDIX B.

Estimate of outturn of the Oilseed Crops, 1896-97, in tons.

PROVINCE.	Names of oilseeds.	OUTTURN IN TONS.										Column 9.	Column 10.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Bengal	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til and other oilseeds.	664,400 2,053,300 960,500	712,700 2,148,400 1,349,200	771,900 2,259,000 1,285,400	—9,158 —4,119 —28,43	—16,32 —7,65 —25,27	63,000 320,800 88,900	95,600 322,400 130,700	124,900 350,100 146,200	—271 —3,48 —31,98	—25,153 —8,36 —39,19	The normal rates of outturn assumed in calculating the outturns in columns 8, 9 and 10 are for linseed and rapeseed and mustard 6 maunds per acre, and for other oilseeds 44 maunds per acre. These rates were adopted in the final reports on the oilseed crops of 1892-93 and subsequent years. One ton has been taken to be equal to 27 maunds 10 seers 14 chitis, or 27.7 maunds.	
Total	...	3,633,200	4,203,300	4,203,300	—13,95	—15,23	602,700	658,700	621,200	—10,02	—19,07		

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
JAIL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896.

No. 102P.—D.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 26th May 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1896.

READ also—

The Reports for the years 1894 and 1895, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. D. Comins held charge of the Department from the 1st to the 6th January, from the 12th April to the 22nd September, and from the 23rd December to the end of the year. Mr. A. D. Larymore, Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail, officiated as Inspector-General for the intervening periods. The report, which was due on the 15th April, was received in the Secretariat on the 21st idem. The Vital Statements Nos. XIV and XV and Judicial Statement No. VI have been revised in accordance with the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, contained in their Resolutions, No. ^{3-Jails} _{120—130}, dated the 9th March 1896, and No. ^{12-Jails} _{500—510}, dated the 31st August 1896. The term "Third class district jail" has been substituted for that of "Intermediate jail" previously used.

2. *Judicial Statistics.*—The number and classification of jails remained the same as in the previous year. The total number of prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Province during 1896 and the preceding ten years is shown by the following table:—

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	15,076	14,620	13,210	13,985	15,048	15,211	16,009	17,794	17,530	16,825	15,367
Total number admitted during the year	77,966	75,664	81,136	84,639	80,959	87,925	95,523	91,842	91,740	85,957	82,701
Total	93,042	90,293	94,546	98,624	96,007	103,136	112,132	109,636	109,270	102,779	109,055
Total discharged	78,413	77,083	80,361	83,576	80,800	86,546	94,338	92,106	92,448	85,871	88,835
Balance at the end of the year	14,620	13,210	13,985	15,048	15,207	16,590	17,794	17,530	16,823	16,066	15,351
Daily average of all classes...	14,806	12,250	13,731	15,026	14,777	15,916	17,180	17,724	17,344	16,029	15,380

The total number of prisoners admitted increased from 85,957 to 92,701, and the daily average population of all classes from 16,929 to 17,499. Apart from special causes in particular districts, the scarcity which has prevailed for so many months apparently contributed to this increase. The number of convicts admitted direct rose from 33,246 to 35,842, the largest increase occurring in the Backergunge (517), Mymensingh (310), Champaran (284) and Gaya (239) districts.

The following table shows the districts with the highest ratio of convictions per mille of population:—

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of convictions.	Ratio per mille of population.
			1 2 3 4
Calcutta	... 681,560	2,301	2.97
Darjeeling	... 223,314	297	1.32
24-Parganas	... 1,892,033	1,797	.94
Backergunge	... 2,153,965	1,834	.85
Singhbhum	... 545,488	444	.81
Birbhum	... 797,833	625	.78
Faridpur	... 1,823,543	1,384	.75
Hooghly (with Howrah)	... 1,797,921	1,231	.68
Monghyr	... 2,036,021	1,199	.58

The lowest ratio is shown by Purnea (.25), Darbhanga (.23), and Dinajpur (.22).

3. *Releases*.—The following table compares the number of releases under the various heads during the past eight years:—

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Released on expiry of sentence ...	... 28,754	28,464	28,873	32,543	33,046	29,169	25,907	26,867
" on appeal "	... 1,942	2,038	2,120	2,156	1,931	1,997	1,911	1,733
" under remission rules "	... 1,575	1,622	1,661	1,598	1,771	4,529	4,971	5,090
" on medical grounds "	... 37	39	105	140	44	67	57	57*
" on other grounds "	... 2	9	9	6	9	5	...	8

* Excluding 4 moribund prisoners who were released under Rule 504a of the Jail Code, and included as deaths.

The larger number of convicts passing through the jails accounts for the increase under the head "On expiry of sentence." The ratio per cent. of prisoners released on appeal (4.83) shows a satisfactory decrease as compared with the ratio for the previous year (5.72); but the figures for Bogra (11.49), Shahabad (12.44) and Burdwan (19.52) are very high, and in the case of the last named district demand the attention of the District Magistrate. The number of prisoners transported from Bengal jails rose from 85 in 1895 to 116, of whom two were women. Twenty-one death-sentences were carried out, as compared with 11 in 1895 and 20 in 1894.

4. *Classification of convicts*.—The number of Burman convicts in the Bengal jails on the 31st December 1896 was 287, against 332 at the close of the preceding year. One Burman prisoner in the Jessore Jail was sentenced to transportation for life for attempt to murder. The health and behaviour of these prisoners are reported to have been fairly good. Of the 35,843 convicts admitted direct into jail, 20,072, or 56 per cent., were Hindus, 14,166, or 39.53 per cent., Muhammadans, 383, or 1.08 per cent., Christians, and 116, or .30 per cent., Buddhists. The number of juvenile offenders admitted rose from 344 to 492, of whom 350 were males and 52 females. The Reformatory Schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh remained nearly full throughout the year. A slight increase occurred in the proportion of female convicts admitted into the Jails, the ratio per cent. of total admissions being 3.7, against 3.3 in 1895. From the statistics of previous occupation it appears that the proportion of cultivators to other classes admitted into jail has fallen from 63.44 per cent. in 1891 to 58.99 per cent. in 1895 and 58.87 per cent. in the past year.

The following table classifies the convicts admitted direct into jail according to length of sentence, showing the percentage on the total number sentenced for each class respectively:—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	1895.		1896.	
	Number of admissions.	Ratio per cent. to total number sentenced.	Number of admissions.	Ratio per cent. to total number sentenced.
1	2	3	4	5
Not exceeding one month	11,333	34·1	11,742	32·8
Over one month and not exceeding three months	7,611	22·9	8,032	22·4
" three months ditto six	5,762	17·3	6,359	17·7
" six " ditto one year	4,591	13·9	5,486	15·3
" one year ditto two years	2,162	6·5	2,347	6·6
" two years ditto five "	1,165	3·5	1,206	3·4
" five " ditto ten "	353	1·1	419	1·2
" ten " ...	9	·0	7	·0
Transportation for life	166	·5	151	·4
Ditto for a term	49	·1	52	·1
Sentenced to death	45	·1	42	·1
Total	33,246	100·0	35,843	100·0

The number of sentences of simple imprisonment and of rigorous imprisonment was 2,422 and 33,420 respectively, as compared with 2,287 and 30,959 in 1895; while the number of sentences of rigorous imprisonment with whipping rose from 182 to 277.

5. *Reconvictions.*—There were 4,436 reconvictions, or 13·10 per cent., against 3,843, or 11·55 per cent., in 1895. Of this number, 334 were identified as previously convicted by means of the Bertillon system of anthropometry, the number thus traced in 1895 being 207. Every assistance was given to the Police Department in the measurement of police-registered prisoners. The number of sentences for bad livelihood rose again from 2,129 to 2,245. The number of judicial whippings was 2,226, against 1,930 in 1895 and 2,341 in 1894. Of these, 74 per cent. were inflicted in cases of theft. The returns show the age of ten prisoners subjected to judicial flogging as having been between 45 and 50 years of age. The Magistrates may in some of these cases have considered the ages to be less than 45, but, in order to avoid any possible irregularity in future, the attention of all magisterial officers has recently been directed to section 393 (c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which prohibits the whipping of persons whose age appears to the Court to exceed 45 years.

6. *Under-trial prisoners.*—The number of under-trial prisoners admitted increased from 31,211 to 34,340. Of this number and those remaining in jail from the close of the preceding year, 17,724, or 50·04 per cent., were convicted, and 13,794, or 38·92 per cent., released, against 47·28 per cent. convicted and 42·26 per cent. released in 1895. The mortality among under-trial prisoners again shows a satisfactory decrease, the number of deaths being 40 as compared with 45 in 1895 and 61 in 1894. Nine under-trial prisoners escaped during the year, of whom six were recaptured, against five escapes and three recaptures in 1895. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to notice with dissatisfaction the figures showing the average detention of under-trial prisoners, which exceed those for 1895, commented on in last year's Resolution. The detention in Sessions trials has increased from 39·70 days in 1892 to 46·01 days in 1896; while the returns for magisterial Courts (13·77 days) are the worst since figures have been separately given for these cases. In the

16 districts shown in the following table the average detention was more than 15 days:—

DISTRICT.	AVERAGE DETENTION IN DAYS.		
	1896.	1895.	1894.
	1	2	3
Darjeeling	... 40·56	3·64	7·38
Saran	... 20·53	22·52	14·31
Balasore	... 20·01	10·02	7·55
Champanar	... 19·70	25·27	12·48
Dinajpur	... 19·31	18·11	27·23
Noakhali	... 18·24	11·88	13·48
Dacca	... 17·87	12·24	13·57
Faridpur	... 17·67	14·55	13·03
Lohardaga	... 17·48	23·45	14·51
Burdwan	... 17·00	14·10	14·45
Rangpur	... 16·35	13·75	12·50
Hooghly	... 15·94	19·02	14·80
Backergunge	... 15·85	22·03	15·67
Tippera	... 15·57	16·20	13·21
Birbhum	... 15·52	12·22	9·28
Hazaribagh	... 15·25	11·53	7·65

The attention of the District Officers is drawn to these figures. An improvement can be secured only by close supervision over the subordinate Magistrates, and such supervision should be constantly exercised. An explanation will be called for as to the extraordinary rise in the Darjeeling figures. Detention was shortest in Pabna (3·43 days), Jessore (8·02 days), and the Sonthal Parganas (8·82 days).

7. *Civil and State prisoners.*—On the last day of 1895, 61 civil prisoners remained in confinement, and 856 were admitted during 1896, making a total of 917. Of these nine were transferred and 849 released, leaving 59 confined at the end of the year. The Lushai Chief, Lalthuama, who was confined in the Chittagong Jail, was transferred, on the 18th March 1896, to Rangamati, and there released. Of the four State prisoners received from Madras who were under confinement during the year, one was transferred to Hazaribagh for the benefit of his health, two are reported to have enjoyed fair health, and the remaining one good health. They are all well cared for.

8. *Jail buildings.*—The total expenditure upon major and minor works and repairs in all jails during the year amounted to Rs. 1,54,464. The most important major works included in the list of projects for the year were the construction of additional wards in the Bhagalpur, Buxar and Hazaribagh Central Jails, and of a new jail at Halursingha, and certain additions and alterations to the main ward and hospital in the Presidency Jail. Extensive improvements in the Rangpur and Comilla jails were also undertaken, and an installation of electric light was completed in the Alipore Jail at a cost of Rs. 31,685. A sum of Rs. 18,995 was spent on minor works. Twenty cubicles were completed during the year in the Jessore Jail, twenty at Bhagalpur, and twenty-four at Hazaribagh; and a sum of nearly Rs. 15,000 was expended on installations of the Pasteur-Chamberland filter at Motihari, Chaibassa, Bankipore, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Dinajpur, and Rangpur.

9. *Guards and escapes.*—The warder guard consisted of 233 head warders, 1,377 warders, including 47 warder recruits, and 112 apprentice warders. Owing to the scarcity and high prices there has been less difficulty, the Inspector General reports, in recruiting warders of good stamp, and young warders were more inclined to remain in the service. In the report

for the year 1895, the Inspector-General adverted to the necessity for further improving the pay and prospects of the warder staff, and His Honour expressed his readiness to consider any representation that might be put forward. During the past year the dearness of food-grains brought this question into prominence, and some discontent was felt among the staff, until it was announced that Government intended to allow compensation for provisions with retrospective effect from July 1896. Dr. Comins now says that, in view of the orders for compensation, the question of increasing the pay of the warder staff has not been pressed. The system of drilling with the regular police force was discontinued during the year in accordance with the order of this Government, No. 106P.D., dated 13th June 1896.

During the year female warders were appointed for the remaining 6 of the 15 jails, for which they were sanctioned in the order of this Government, No. 2299P.—Jails, dated the 5th August 1895.

The number of criminal offences committed by warders was the same as in the previous year (37), while departmental offences rose from 1,701 to 1,794. A spirit of insubordination is said to have been evinced in the Midnapore Jail, which had to be suppressed by severe measures. At Ranchi a combination among the warders was detected, to which is attributed an outbreak of theft in the jail.

The number of escapes among convicts decreased from 23 in 1895 to 13, of which 6 were effected from inside the jails and 7 from outside. Nine of the prisoners were recaptured during the year, besides 3 others who had escaped in previous years.

10. *Prison discipline.*—The table below shows the nature of offences committed by convicts during the year, as compared with 1895:—

1	2	3	4										5	
			OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENT.											
			A		B		C		D		E			
		Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.		Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes.	All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.			GRAND TOTAL.	
				Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	
1896	...	15,895	38	15,190	1,150	3,332	711	417	190	13,417	1,132	32,356	3,192	35,548
1895	...	15,630	41	17,722	1,750	2,951	682	429	279	13,513	967	34,615	3,678	38,293

During the past four years offences dealt with by Criminal Courts have fallen from 61 to 38, offences relating to work from 24,799 to 16,340, and the total offences from 45,076 to 35,548. Under the orders contained in the Home Department Resolution No. ^{10-Jails}₆₁₀₋₆₂₂, dated the 9th November 1892, warnings are now included among the punishments shown in the report. Excluding offences dealt with by warning, the number of punishments awarded in the past year was 26,870, the lowest figure reached since 1890, and less than half the number returned in 1880, when there were 62,008 punishments.

The number of whippings inflicted was 223, as compared with 185 in 1895, and 277 in 1894. The highest proportion per cent. of whippings to total punishments is shown by the Darjeeling (4·16), Dumka (3·26), Rangpur (1·97), and Dinajpur (1·75) jails. In 11 jails corporal punishment was not inflicted. The number of prisoners punished with fetters fell from 7,928 in 1895 to 7,708.

11. *Convict officers, mark remissions, &c.*—A daily average of 952 male and 17 female convict officers were employed during the year, against 949 and 15, respectively, in 1895. The number of prisoners released under the mark system during the year was 5,090, as compared with 4,971 in 1895. The system applies to prisoners with sentences of one year or upwards, who are mostly confined in the Central Jails. Its effect on the conduct of the prisoners depends to a large extent, as Dr. Comins points out, on the intelligence and education of the convicts, and the term of their imprisonment which remains unexpired. Intelligent and partially educated convicts understand more readily the benefit they derive from earning marks. Long-term prisoners, again, when approaching the end of their sentence, become alive to the advantage of earning good conduct marks; but short-term prisoners and those who are only commencing a long period of confinement will not, it is said, behave better, nor be deterred from offences against jail discipline, through the fear of losing marks.

Relief was granted from the Claude Martin Fund to 1,530 prisoners on release.

12. *Expenditure.*—The gross expenditure on jails and subsidiary jails during the year, as compared with the expenditure in 1895, is shown below:—

<i>Heading.</i>	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	4,75,883	4,70,216
Dietary charges	4,56,975	5,00,470
Hospital charges	83,760	92,061
Clothing and bedding	67,275	79,866
Sanitation charges	27,564	27,019
Moving prisoners	44,728	46,065
Miscellaneous services and supplies	50,606	65,050
Travelling allowances	5,856	6,350
Contingencies	32,772	41,342
Charges on live-stock, tools and plant	19,234	22,301
Petty construction and repairs	24,248	28,257
General supervision	66,214	59,142
Total	13,55,115	14,38,139
Public Works Department	1,23,086	1,54,464

The increase is chiefly under the head "Dietary charges," and is due to the larger population and the higher prices paid for food-grains. The rise in prices consequent on the failure of the crops was felt during a portion of the year. Excluding Public Works charges from consideration, the average cost per prisoner rose from Rs. 80-1-0 to Rs. 82-3-2.

13. *Average prices of articles of diet.*—The following table shows the average rates paid for the principal articles of diet in 1896, as compared with the corresponding rates during the five preceding years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Wheat (flour)	9 6 11	2 5 0	2 9 4	2 10 8	2 9 1	2 1 9
Maize	4 3 0	3 1 5	3 7 4	3 4 3	3 10 7	3 1 7
Dál	2 3 7	1 13 10	1 12 6	1 12 7	1 13 5	2 0 0
Meat	2 14 0	2 13 4	2 8 8	2 8 10	2 11 9	2 7 8
Fish	8 12 7	7 7 11	6 2 0	6 10 8	6 3 10	6 6 7
Salt	3 11 10	3 11 7	3 13 7	3 11 5	3 11 0	3 12 6

A rise in price, as compared with 1895, thus occurred in every article. The rates of wheat, maize, dál, fish and meat were higher than they had been during any of the previous ten years.

14. The following statement compares the expenditure per prisoner on diet in each jail during the past two years:—

JAILS.	1896.		1895.		JAILS.	1896.		1895.		JAILS.	1896.		1895.		
	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1		2	3			
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Presidency—European	94 0 0	88 0 0	Bhagalpur	28 3 0	26 13 4	Rampur Boalia	23 14 6	21 9 3	Burdwan	22 13 11	21 9 3	Bankipore	22 15 6		
Darjeeling	38 13 2	40 13 4	Krishnagarh	28 0 4	23 13 4	Burdwan	22 13 11	21 9 3	Bankipore	22 15 6		Darbhanga	22 9 2	20 15 6	
Midnapore	38 0 0	40 2 1	Arrah	27 7 6	20 10 3	Suri	22 2 11	20 7 3				Gaya	21 14 8	24 10 6	
Hooghly	33 7 0	26 6 8	Muzaffarpur	26 15 8	23 15 8	Cuttack	21 14 8	17 8 1				Balasore	21 8 3	22 7 4	
Dinajpur	32 12 11	26 9 9	Motinari	26 14 8	22 10 2	Naya Dumka	20 9 4	20 6 8							
Hazaribagh	31 15 4	25 3 9	Noakhali	26 7 4	23 15 1	Purnea	18 1 5	20 2 9							
Chaitabasa	31 10 4	24 9 9	Buxar	26 6 3	24 10 8	Maldia	18 1 1	21 10 6							
Rangpur	31 9 6	26 14 4	Berhampore	25 14 9	23 3 0	Puri	18 0 8	19 9 5							
Bogra	31 7 8	23 5 6	Purulia	24 15 3	21 12 8	Average	28 7 6	26 15 2							
Chapra	31 3 9	30 4 1	Ranchi	24 14 1	24 10 6										
Dacca	31 3 0	29 14 10	Mymensingh	24 13 10	36 1 2										
Pre-sidency—Native	31 0 10	29 11 7	Jessore	24 9 4	32 4 6										
Chittagong	30 11 1	31 12 9	Bankura	24 2 11	21 11 6										
Barisal	30 10 9	27 15 10	Daltonganj	23 10 3	21 2 3										
Barasat	30 8 4	26 9 6	Khulna	23 2 2	31 8 3										
Alipore	29 12 6	27 8 3	Monghyr	22 15 6	20 9 10										
Pabna	29 12 6	23 14 6	Comilla	22 15 1	25 1 0										
Faridpur	28 11 4	25 9 9													

The first three jails on the list have occupied the same position for the last three years. The large increase in cost at Hooghly is said to be due to a more expensive diet having been introduced in the latter part of 1895, and to the purchase of vegetables. At Dinajpur the rise is ascribed to a liberal diet combined with high prices. The judicious purchase of grain in bulk at the cheapest season, and the possession of a stock bought at cheap rates in 1895, have enabled some thirteen jails to show a decrease in the cost per prisoner. The most satisfactory result was attained in Mymensingh, where a reduction of more than Rs. 11 in average cost was effected by the foresight of the Superintendent and Jailer. The decrease at Jessore and Khulna is also very satisfactory. The total value of vegetables and other products obtained from jail gardens and dairies shows a decrease from Rs. 1,08,147 in 1895 to Rs. 1,02,562, although gardening outside the jails is being encouraged, and extra ground acquired for the purpose from time to time. The decrease is attributable to the short rainfall of the year, and the further abandonment of gardens within the jail walls, which were usually carried on in highly manured soil. The total cost of establishment fell from Rs. 4,12,369 to Rs. 4,07,442. Sanitation charges remained nearly the same.

15. The table below shows the average cost per prisoner in each jail calculated on the expenditure under the three controllable heads of "Diet," "Hospital charges" and "Clothing," and the death-rate per mille of all admissions, together with the average cost per prisoner and the death-rate of all the jails collectively:—

JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1896.		Death-rate per mille of daily average strength of convicts and undervtrial prisoners.	JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1896.		Death-rate per mille of daily average strength of convicts and undervtrial prisoners.
	1	2			3	2	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Puri	23 9 8	15 8	Darbhanga	36 13 10	1109		
Gaya	26 0 0	11 2	Ranchi	37 14 3	452		
Khulna	26 13 11	.....	Barisal	38 6 0	513		
Purnea	28 9 3	61 9	Barasat	39 5 7	284		
Cuttack	28 14 3	15 0	Berhampore	39 6 3	182		
Bankipore	30 12 2	79 5	Faridpur	40 3 5	273		
Suri	30 14 4	41 9	Hazaribagh	40 8 9	.....	
Naya Dumka	31 0 4	14 3	Noakhali	41 4 9	127		
Arrah	31 0 8	28 4	Alipore	41 7 2	226		
Jessore	31 1 8	27 7	Monghyr	41 11 2	172		
Rampur Boalia	31 3 11	23 2	Daltonganj	41 12 7	137		
Bankura	31 3 11	9 5	Chaitabasa	41 12 11	526		
Balasore	31 8 10	21 6	Barisal	43 3 3	486		
Purulia	32 4 10	27 0	Chapra	45 2 4	665		
Mymensingh	32 7 2	47 9	Dacca	45 2 6	140		
Malda	33 0 6	77 8	Rangpur	46 0 10	727		
Comilla	33 1 1	34 3	Midnapore	48 10 4	342		
Bankura	34 1 1	4 3	Dinajpur	50 11 8	374		
Chittagong	34 4 4	54 7	Hooghly	50 14 9	.....	
Motihari	34 8 0	61 6	Darjeeling	50 15 3	153		
Jalpaiguri	34 14 5	15 5	Bogra	57 6 11	.....	
Muzaffarpur	35 0 5	10 1	Presidency—European	109 15 7	257		
Buxar	35 5 3	8 3	Average for all jails	38 12 10			
Bhagalpur	35 8 6	40 0					
Pabna	36 2 9						
Krishnagar	36 11 0	16 7					

No relation is shown by this table to exist between the death rate and the average expenditure incurred on each prisoner.

16. *Employment of prisoners and manufactures.*—The daily average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 15,696 as compared with 15,352 in 1895. The average number sick, convalescent or infirm rose slightly, from 2,034 to 2,093, while the number on unremunerative labour fell from 1,013 to 919. The average number employed on manufactures rose from 5,744 to 6,001, and the percentage of convicts thus employed to the total number sentenced to labour from 37·41 to 38·86. The net profits from manufactures rose from Rs. 4,16,810 to Rs. 5,13,295; and the average profit per head sentenced to labour from Rs. 27·2 to Rs. 32·11. This increase is chiefly due to the original value of the existing stock of the Presidency Jail Press having been raised by Rs. 76,863 at the last stock taking. Statement XII (a) of the net cash earnings of convicts in the different jails need not be furnished in future reports.

The average number of prisoners employed by the Public Works Department and by District Boards and Municipalities fell from 174 to 147. Since the close of the year the orders regarding the extramural employment of prisoners have been revised, so as to bring them into more strict accord with the instructions contained in the Home Department Resolution, No. 10—605-18, dated the 7th May 1886.

17. *Average earnings in Central Jails.*—The following table compares the average earnings per prisoner sentenced to labour in central jails during the past two years:—

			1895.	1896.
			Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Presidency	...	...	92 10	86 3
Buxar	...	...	80 8	83 3
Alipore	...	...	50 11	49 3
Bhagalpur	...	...	20 13	26 13
Midnapore	...	...	24 12	23 14
Dacca	...	...	10 10	23 9
Rampur Boalia	...	...	8 14	6 2
Hazaribagh	...	...	7 13	6 2

In the Presidency Jail the convicts admitted to the press in bad and indifferent health increased by a daily average of 41, and, as a result, 22 hand-presses were idle, sufficient convicts in good health not being available to work them. The decrease in net profits is due to this cause. The results obtained in the Buxar Jail are again very satisfactory, and creditable to Mr. Emerson, the Superintendent, and Babu Nauranga Marwari, Officiating Deputy Superintendent in immediate charge of the factory, the profits being Rs. 91,334 against Rs. 83,817 in 1895. This is chiefly due to the expansion of the tent industry in consequence of extensive orders received from the Ordnance Departments. The total number of tents issued from the jail was 1,912, as compared with 1,359 in 1895 and 719 in 1894. The falling off in the profits at the Alipore Jail, from Rs. 83,479 to Rs. 78,718, is due to the fact that the jute mill was idle for some four months of the year, while a new engine imported from England was being erected. The blanket industry of the Bhagalpur Jail has been further extended during the year, and the profits from manufactures in the jail rose from Rs. 24,657 to Rs. 31,541. A new engine sanctioned during the year is shortly expected. The Midnapore, Rampur Boalia and Hazaribagh Jails show a decrease in profits. At Dacca the manufacture of chaukidari uniforms has been most successfully prosecuted owing to the efforts of the Superintendent, Mr. Beadon; and the profits earned have in consequence increased from Rs. 11,371 to Rs. 24,047. The ordinary profits of the district jails rose from Rs. 71,859 to Rs. 79,904, the average cash earnings being again largest in the Darjeeling Jail, where bread-making is the principal industry carried on.

18. *Quinine and its distribution.*—The filling and distribution of pice packets of quinine continued to be carried on at the Alipore Jail, 3,776,958 powders being prepared and packed during the year, as compared with 3,760,434 in 1895. The profit amounted to Rs. 6,128 against Rs. 8,208 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the provision of better envelopes and the grant of a higher sale commission on tins of 12 packets and over, where sales are heavy, in conformity with the instructions contained in paragraph 23 of this Government Resolution No. 106P.D., dated the 3rd June 1895. The total sales amounted to Rs. 51,595, as compared with Rs. 49,390 in 1895. Of this sum, Rs. 6,698 represents the value of packets supplied to officers in other Provinces. Under the orders of this Government contained in the Municipal Department letter, No. 874T.M., dated the 5th October 1896, the supply of quinine to other Provinces, which was temporarily stopped in the beginning of that year, has been re-introduced.

19. *Subsidiary Jails.*—The number of subsidiary jails and the arrangements for supervision and guard remained the same during the year. Explanations will be called for from those Superintendents who neglected to make the prescribed number of visits. The total expenditure on subsidiary jail buildings was Rs. 5,632, against Rs. 13,184 in 1895. There was no subsidiary jail under construction during the year. The number of convicts admitted direct, which had fallen from 17,385 in 1892 to 15,072 in 1895, rose again to 16,275. The average detention among convicts was 7·45 days, or almost the same as in the two preceding years. Eleven convicts, or 32·1 per mille of the average daily population, died. The total number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year rose from 13,782 to 15,981, the highest figure reached during the past eighteen years. As in the district and central jails the average detention of under-trial prisoners has again risen (from 12·61 days to 13·07 days). The returns from Jahanabad in Hooghly (22·72), Sasaram (21·13), and Kurigaon (20·27) are specially unsatisfactory. Sixteen civil prisoners were admitted during the year, against 19 in 1895. Of 8 convicts who escaped from subsidiary jails 6 were recaptured during the year, and of 9 under-trial prisoners who escaped 6 were again caught. The total expenditure on subsidiary jails amounted to Rs. 1,20,200, against Rs. 1,21,549 in 1895, and the average cost per prisoner, exclusive of petty construction and public works charges, amounted to Rs. 117·0·1, as compared with Rs. 128·6·10 in 1895, and with Rs. 74·14·8 in the case of district and central jails.

20. *Accommodation and food.*—The central, district and intermediate jails of the Province are now capable of accommodating 17,865 convicts, 1,107 under-trial prisoners, and 347 civil prisoners, or a grand total of 19,319. In consequence of the increase in the average daily population, the ordinary sanctioned sleeping accommodation for convicts was insufficient in seven jails, and temporary accommodation had to be provided for the excess of prisoners. Similarly, the capacity of under-trial wards was exceeded at times in several jails, and temporary arrangements were made. The subjects of food-supply and dieting continued to receive careful attention during the year. Dr. Comins especially refers to the efforts made by Drs. Gregg, Whitwell, Nott, and Buchanan to promote the standard of health in the jails under their charge. In all jails the dieting of weakly prisoners has been a subject of special care. The Inspector-General cites the result obtained at Hazaribagh as an example of what can be effected. Out of the 1,000 prisoners confined in this jail, at least 600 are malaria-stricken or enfeebled men, who have been sent there for the benefit of their health. This unusual number of weakly and old prisoners have, however, been so well cared for, and the dietary arrangements and sanitation have been so well supervised by the Superintendent, Dr. Nott, that the weakly prisoner gangs contained in January 1897 only 213 prisoners, or 19 per cent. of the total population of the jail. The death-rate has not been above the average death-rate of the Province; and the cost of dieting and the hospital charges combined, notwithstanding the very high prices prevailing in the district and the increased population of the jail, was below that of many jails more favourably situated. Dr. Comins commends cultivation of potatoes, onions and English vegetables. "But in place of these," he writes, "it is too much the practice to grow *sāgs* (potherbs), gourds, and other worthless green stuff, which have no nutritive or antiscorbutic properties." He

has circulated instructions as to the best methods of cultivating the China cabbage (*Brassica chinensis*) at different seasons of the year, as this vegetable possesses many qualities that make it suitable for cultivation in jail gardens.

21. *Water-supply.*—The sum of Rs. 12,500 was allotted during the year for the water-supply scheme for the Buxar Central Jail, which includes the raising of water from the main stream of the Ganges by a powerful pump travelling on rails to meet the varying height of the water level, introduction to settling and disinfection tanks by pipes, filtration, boiling, cooling and distribution by pipe to hydrants. The work is reported to be now well advanced, and it is expected to be completed during the current year. The arrangements for supplying the Monghyr Jail with water from the Ganges by pump and pipe were completed during the year. The following allotments were also made for the improvement of the water-supply at the places named:—Hazaribagh, Rs. 5,000; Alipore, Rs. 2,281; Bhagalpur, Rs. 2,150; Comilla, Rs. 1,907; and Gaya, Rs. 600. The supply of Pasteur Chamberland filters is a noteworthy improvement in the jails of the province. Already seven jails have these filters in use, and provision has been made for their introduction into several others during the current year. Of the jails generally the Inspector-General remarks:—“The arrangements for the supply of pure water include settlement, disinfection by permanganate of potassium, filtration, boiling, cooling and distribution by pipes, and are being gradually completed as funds are available, but every jail has, in boiling, at least one means of effective sterilization.” Dr. Comins acknowledges the services rendered by Surgeon-Major L. A. Waddell, Chemical Examiner to Government, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham, and Dr. W. J. Simpson by their chemical and bacteriological examinations of water for the Department.

22. In accordance with the suggestion contained in paragraph 2 of the Home Department letter, No. ^{4-Jails}₂₄₉, dated the 27th June 1895, the following table showing the average weights of prisoners has been compiled from the figures furnished by the Medical Officers of the central jails:—

Height.	Scale of weight prepared by Dr. Buchanan, of Bhagalpur Central Jail.	Alipore.		Presidency.		Buxar.		Midnapore.		Rampur Bazaar.		Dacca.		Hazaribagh.		Average for seven jails (columns 3 to 7).	Total number of prisoners weighed.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Ft. In.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
5 0	98	100·5	101·2	101·3	101·2	100	98·5	97·3	100·2	100·2	100·2	100·2	100·2	100·2	100·2	435	
5 1	100	104·7	106·0	105	103·5	102	101·6	104·0	103·8	103·8	103·8	103·8	103·8	103·8	103·8	624	
5 2	103	106·5	109·4	108	106·2	104	103·9	104·3	105·9	105·9	105·9	105·9	105·9	105·9	105·9	1,102	
5 3	106	111·4	113·5	111	110	107	105·8	107·6	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4	109·4	1,263	
5 4	108	112·8	116·1	113	112·2	111	108·7	111·2	112·1	112·1	112·1	112·1	112·1	112·1	112·1	1,353	
5 5	112	116·2	119·5	116	113·5	114	111·4	113·0	114·8	114·8	114·8	114·8	114·8	114·8	114·8	1,196	
5 6	115	120·9	120·2	119	118	118	115·5	117·8	118·4	118·4	118·4	118·4	118·4	118·4	118·4	839	
5 7	118	122·4	127·4	124	121·5	120	117·6	119·8	121·8	121·8	121·8	121·8	121·8	121·8	121·8	524	
5 8	122	126·7	129·9	126	126	126	121	122·5	125·0	125·0	125·0	125·0	125·0	125·0	125·0	265	
5 9	128	131·8	134·4	129	118	129	129	128·9	128·2	128·2	128·2	128·2	128·2	128·2	128·2	166	
5 10	132	130	130·2	130	130	133	109	129·3	127·3	127·3	127·3	127·3	127·3	127·3	127·3	53	
5 11 and over.	134 to 138	{ 125	{ 160·5	{ 131 to 144	{ ...	...	118·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	

It will be seen from the statement that the average weights, according to each height limit, generally vary from those calculated by Dr. Buchanan at the Bhagalpur Central Jail, his figures being in most cases exceeded.

Sanitary improvements of various kinds have been carried out in most of the jails by the provision of better ventilation, by lowering or throwing back enclosure walls, by the substitution of a better class of latrine, by the acquisition of land outside the jails for the cultivation of vegetables, and by the substitution of lime-washing for the primitive method of cowdung washing. Encouragement has been given to Civil Hospital Assistants attached to the Jails by the distribution of Rs. 4,986 as gratuities among 54 of them whose work has shown the most satisfactory results.

23. *Sickness and Mortality.*—The following table shows the mortality among prisoners for each year, as well as for each decade, from 1844 to 1896:—

YEAR.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	NUMBER OF DEATHS—			DEATH-RATE PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH—			REMARKS.
				From cholera.			From cholera.	From all other causes.	From all causes.	
				5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	2	3	4							11
1844	22,785			338	1,038	1,376	11·8	45·5	60·3	
1845	22,488			511	1,120	1,631	22·7	49·8	72·5	
1846	21,656			219	1,311	1,530	10·1	60·5	70·6	
1847	21,51			217	1,219	1,436	10·2	57·3	67·5	
1848	20,121			187	1,026	1,213	9·3	50·9	60·2	
1849	20,515			272	918	1,190	13·3	44·7	58·0	
1850	18,673			161	787	948	8·5	42·1	50·6	
1851	18,540			223	7·3	986	12·0	41·1	53·1	
1852	18,285			482	1,074	1,556	26·3	58·7	85·0	
1853	18,104			426	1,334	1,760	23·5	73·7	97·2	
Total	202,418			3,036	10,590	13,626	15·0	52·3	67·3	
1854	17,670			179	943	1,122	10·1	53·3	63·4	
1855	12,835			314	1,267	1,611	19·3	71·0	90·3	
1856	16,817			320	1,351	1,651	19·0	79·1	98·1	
1857	16,617			364	1,674	2,38	21·9	100·7	122·6	
1858	18,728			322	1·79	2,301	17·1	105·7	122·8	
1859	17,773	833	46·8	309	1,551	1,860	17·4	87·2	104·6	
1860	16,466	975	59·2	668	1,583	2,156	38·4	92·5	130·9	
1861	15,523	834	53·7	231	1,163	1,394	14·9	74·9	89·8	
1862	16,476	1,180	71·6	106	1,047	1,153	6·4	63·5	69·9	
1863	16,453	847	51·4	338	1,223	1,561	20·5	74·3	94·8	
Total	170,358	4,669	56·4	3,146	13,701	16,847	18·4	80·4	98·8	
1864	16,729	814	48·6	231	804	1,035	13·8	48·0	61·8	
1865	17,439	756	45·3	162	790	952	9·2	45·3	54·5	
1866	20,683	746	54·5	684	1,539	2,223	33·0	74·0	107·0	
1867	18,733	668	35·6	1·2	916	1,075	9·0	49·0	58·0	
1868	18,061	646	37·7	122	802	924	7·0	44·0	51·0	
1869	18,804	676	35·9	176	767	943	9·3	40·7	50·0	
1870	18,533	634	31·2	174	657	831	9·8	35·4	41·8	
1871	17,803	637	35·7	38	658	706	2·1	37·5	39·6	
1872	19,252	675	35·0	128	880	1,008	6·6	45·7	52·3	
1873	20,298	690	33·2	140	824	964	6·9	40·5	47·4	
Total	186,335	6,942	37·2	2,017	8,647	10,864	10·8	46·4	57·2	
1874	21,701	784	36·1	145	1,030	1,175	6·7	47·4	54·1	
1875	21,381	836	39·1	96	951	1,047	4·5	44·4	48·9	
1876	21,818	852	39·0	271	973	1,244	12·4	44·6	57·0	
1877	18,853	731	38·7	151	764	915	8·0	40·5	48·5	
1878	18,811	805	42·7	216	1,076	1,292	11·4	57·2	68·6	
1879	18,691	947	50·6	343	1,417	1,760	18·3	75·8	94·1	
1880	18,001	941	52·2	31	1,103	1,134	1·7	61·2	62·9	
1881	16,747	874	52·1	85	1,015	1,100	5·0	60·6	65·6	
1882	16,155	850	52·6	154	933	1,085	9·4	57·7	67·1	
1883	15,026	730	48·5	62	701	763	4·1	46·6	50·7	
Total	187,184	8,330	44·6	1,552	9,963	11,515	8·3	53·2	61·5	
1884	15,101	726	48·0	62	682	744	4·1	45·1	49·2	
1885	15,177	774	40·9	157	730	887	10·3	48·1	58·4	
1886	14,806	649	43·8	41	507	548	2·8	34·2	37·0	
1887	12,259	540	41·0	21	380	401	1·7	31·0	32·7	
1888	13,731	631	45·9	132	482	614	9·6	35·1	44·7	
1889	15,026	695	46·2	132	556	688	8·7	37·0	45·7	
1890	14,777	680	39·2	33	444	477	2·2	30·0	32·2	
1891	15,915	610	38·3	54	439	493	3·4	27·5	30·9	
1892	17,178	687	39·9	68	684	752	3·9	39·8	45·7	
1893	17,721	642	36·2	21	552	573	1·2	31·1	32·3	
Total	151,682	6,534	43·0	721	5,456	6,177	4·7	36·0	40·7	
1894	17,288	743	43·0	80	735	815	4·6	42·5	47·1	
1895	16,875	716	42·4	31	432	463	1·8	25·5	27·3	
1896	17,437	658	37·7	65	436	501	3·7	25·0	25·7	
Total for last five years.	86,409	3,446	39·8	265	2,839	3,104	3·0	32·8	35·8	
GRAND TOTAL	949,577	28,612	30·1	10,648	49,960	60,608	11·2	52·6	63·8	
Average	17,916	539	30·1	200	942	1,142	11·2	52·6	63·8	

The reduction of mortality shown by the figures of 1895 has been maintained. Exclusive of deaths from cholera, the death-rate per mille of the average population (25·0) is the lowest hitherto recorded. Although the reports of the District Medical Officers show that the year 1896, especially during the first six months, was not so healthy as 1895, owing to the prevalence of fever, bowel-diseases, influenza and measles, the health of the prisoners in the jails was well preserved. The highest death-rate is shown by Daltonganj

(168 per mille) and Darbhanga (106 per mille). In the Presidency (European), Khulna, Darjeeling and Noakhali jails, no death occurred.

The ratio of daily average sick per mille to daily average population among convicts decreased from 43·5 to 39·6. The jails which returned the highest average in this respect were Dinajpur (90·2), Purnea (86·5), Chapra (88·6), and Dacca (70·8). Dinajpur is always one of the most unhealthy districts in Bengal, and in 1896 appears to have been worse than usual. In Purnea the public health was also worse. The district in which the Chapra Jail is situated is said to have been very unhealthy, and the Civil Surgeon has for some years reported that malarial diseases are becoming more frequent and severe. At Dacca the high rate of daily average sick is due to influenza which caused a widespread condition of debility and depressed health. The public health of the Dacca district was unusually bad, and the death-rate $2\frac{1}{2}$ times that of the jail. The first three are jails which are kept depleted and from which prisoners are transferred for the benefit of their health on account of the known unhealthiness of the districts.

24. *Principal diseases causing sickness and death.*—Owing to the alterations in the form of Statement No. XV (showing admissions and deaths from the chief diseases), it has not been practicable to compare the statistics under each head for the years 1895 and 1896. The table below shows the principal diseases from which prisoners suffered during the past year:—

	Admissions.	Deaths.
Malarial fever ...	... 4,643	58
Dysentery	... 3,692	114
Other diseases of group A, sub-group I, including small-pox, mumps, simple continued fever, &c.	... 3,059	17
Diarrhoea	... 1,598	19
Abscess, boils and ulcers of all kinds	... 1,010	4
Other respiratory diseases, other than pneumonia, tubercle of lungs, &c.	... 576	9
Pneumonia	... 257	46
Anæmia and general debility	... 234	20
Tubercle of lungs, haemoptysis and pneumonia, phthisis	... 165	53
Cholera	... 112	60

The prophylactic treatment of malarial diseases by daily doses of sulphate of cinchonidine, combined with the sulphate, or the tincture of the perchloride, of iron, was continued during 1896. In several cases the Medical Officers have reported that no result was observable; but the majority consider that the treatment has been beneficial, and that the number of cases of intermittent and remittent fever has diminished. Dr. Meadows (Cuttack) speaks of the treatment as extremely valuable, and ascribes to it the comparative immunity of the prisoners in his jail from dysentery. At the Bankura Jail a series of experiments was carried on by Dr. Green, who states that no markedly beneficial results are observable in the incidence of bowel-disease, but that the liability to malarial fever has much decreased.

Dysentery and diarrhoea accounted for 5,291 admissions to hospital and 134 deaths, as compared with 5,666 admissions and 155 deaths in 1895. Dysentery was both less frequent and less fatal during the year. The largest mortality from this disease occurred in the Midnapore and Alipore Central Jails, and the Chapra, Dinajpur, Comilla and Purnea District Jails.

Admissions and deaths from anæmia and debility decreased from 546 admissions and 30 deaths to 234 admissions with 20 deaths.

Deaths from cholera rose from 26 to 60, owing chiefly to two severe outbreaks that occurred in the Darbhanga and Bankipore Jails. At Darbhanga the disease was introduced through some convicts drinking water of a tank outside the jail, which, on examination, was found to be teeming with *comma bacilli*. Dr. Comins gives the following description of this outbreak and of the results of inoculation:—

"The outbreak lasted from 31st March to 15th April. On hearing of the outbreak, Professor Haffkine, who happened to be in Calcutta, started the same night for Darbhanga, and the next day inoculated 86 prisoners out of 160 who were in camp. No compulsion was used, nor was any reward offered to induce the prisoners to come forward; the prisoners were eager for the operation, and those passed over for want of sufficient virus considered themselves badly used. Professor Haffkine also inoculated 25 out of 53 prisoners remaining in the jail. Eleven cases of cholera occurred in camp after Professor Haffkine's visit, of which 8 occurred in prisoners who had not been inoculated. As the number of the inoculated and

uninoculated was about the same, this is strong presumptive evidence in favour of inoculation, especially as all the uninoculated prisoners died, whereas only one died of the three inoculated prisoners. All the eight cases in camp among the uninoculated after Professor Haffkine's visit occurred within a few hours of the time of the inoculation of the other prisoners, whereas the earliest of the three cases among the inoculated occurred on the third day after inoculation and the last on the fourth day. The immunity of those inoculated is not more remarkable than the immediate increase in the number of attacks among those not inoculated. No such definite results were observed among those inoculated in the jail. Of 53 prisoners, 25 were inoculated. There were five attacks among these 53 prisoners after the time of inoculation, two being inoculated and three uninoculated. All these five prisoners died."

At Bankipore the disease first broke out on the 24th May, and lasted till the 5th June. Altogether there were 20 cases of cholera and 38 of choleraic diarrhoea, and 15 prisoners died. Most of the prisoners were moved into camp, and 113 were inoculated by Professor Haffkine; but the results in this case were not such as to show that increased immunity was given by the inoculation. The cause of this outbreak could not be traced, but cholera was very prevalent at the time in the town.

The total number of deaths among convicts in jails and subsidiary jails [including four moribund prisoners released under Rule 504 (a) of the Jail Code] was 461, against 418 in 1895 and 754 in 1894. Of the 450 convicts who died in jails, 125, or 277·8 per mille, were received into jail in good health, 165, or 366·7 per mille, in indifferent health, and 160, or 355·5 per mille, in bad health. The death-rate per mille of average strength was 29·0 among convicts, and 25·9 among under-trial prisoners.

Medical Committees were appointed during the year to enquire into the condition of the Chapra and Bogra Jails. The recommendations of the Committees have been generally approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and are being given effect to.

Dr. Comins has written at some length on the transfer of sickly prisoners to the Hazaribagh and Bankura Jails and the satisfactory results obtained. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with pleasure the account given of the care and zeal with which Surgeon-Captain A. H. Nott has tended the large number of invalid prisoners transferred to his jail from other parts of the Province, and of the general efficiency of his management of the jail. At Bankura, too, the report shows that the system has worked effectively under the supervision of the Superintendent, Surgeon-Captain Green.

25. Jails with the highest mortality.—The following table shows the jails in which the highest mortality among convicts occurred:—

1	Death-rates from all causes per mille.		Death-rates exclusive of cholera per mille.	
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
			2	3
Daltonganj	168·0	51·5	168·0	51·5
Darbhanga	106·4	25·8	25·7	22·1
Dinajpur	99·4	147·8	99·4	54·6
Barasat	96·8	77·6	96·8	77·6
Bankipur	87·2	22·6	39·6	18·9
Rangpur	78·1	63·8	78·1	47·9
Comilla	75·0	16·5	70·6	16·5
Jalpaiguri	69·4	40·3	69·4	40·3
Purnea	67·3	13·0	67·3	13·0
Maida	63·1	59·9	63·1	59·9
Chapra	53·7	105·7	53·7	105·7
Motihari	53·2	55·2	53·2	55·2
Burdwan	51·4	54·7	30·9	54·7
Barisal	50·7	40·8	45·9	40·8
Patna	44·3	36·5	44·3	36·5
Bankura	42·5	50·4	39·0	50·4
Ranchi	40·8	23·1	40·8	23·1
Suri	40·6	51·8	40·6	17·3
Chaitabissa	38·7	126·6	38·7	126·6
Midnapore	34·5	21·5	34·5	21·5
Jessore	30·7	23·4	26·9	23·4
Mymensingh	30·3	25·2	30·3	23·1

The high mortality at Daltonganj, a miniature jail with a population of 56, is reported to be due to the bad state of health of the prisoners admitted, who had been exposed to privation, and were suffering severely from malignant cachexia. Four of the 8 deaths occurred within 20 days of admission to jail. The high death-rate at Darbhanga and Bankipore was due to the outbreaks of cholera already mentioned; that at Dinajpur to the wretched condition of health in which a great number of prisoners were admitted to jail. This is one of the

jails in which, on account of the bad state of health of the inhabitants, better food is given to the prisoners. Barasat is one of the most malarious subdivisions in Bengal, and prisoners confined there, as well as the warder-guard and residents, suffer much from fever.

Bhagalpur shows the very low death-rate of 7·5 per mille, which is, as Dr. Comins observes, a record for a jail holding over 1,200 prisoners. This result is partly attributable to the healthiness of the year in the Station; but the fact that in 1895 also the death-rate was so low as 9·2 per mille bears out the Inspector-General's view that the great care and attention which Dr. Buchanan gave to every detail of jail management and to individual prisoners showing any deviations from normal health has been perhaps the most potent cause in reducing sickness and mortality. His Honour also notices with satisfaction the improvement at Bogra, Muzaffarpur, Dacca, Monghyr, and Cuttack.

26. *Inspections.*—Mr. A. D. Larymore while officiating as Inspector-General visited 2 central, 21 district and 10 subsidiary jails. Dr. Comins inspected 6 central and 16 district jails, and also visited several of the largest prisons in the North-West Provinces, in accordance with the recommendations of the Jail Committee of 1891. The number of visits paid by all classes of official visitors was 2,207 against 2,323 in 1895. Sir Alexander Mackenzie is gratified to observe that the number of visits paid by non-official visitors has risen from 97 in 1895 to 361, and His Honour trusts that these gentlemen will continue to take an interest in the working of the jails. The Inspector-General remarks that their opinions are frequently valuable.

27. *Officers of the Department.*—Among the Medical Officers specially commended by the Inspector-General are—Dr. E. G. Russell at Dacca, Dr. J. Lewtas at Chittagong, Dr. R. Whitwell at Bankipore, Dr. Buchanan at Bhagalpur, Dr. Nott and his Civil Hospital Assistant, Babu Sarat Chandra Sen, at Hazaribagh, and Assistant Surgeon Durjananda Sen at Buxar. Among Superintendents, Mr. W. A. Beadon at Dacca and Mr. M. S. Emerson at Buxar are specially mentioned. The Inspector-General also acknowledges the good work done by Mr. G. A. Davis as Deputy Superintendent of the Buxar Jail, and the marked ability with which Babu Nauranga Marwari has carried on the duties of Deputy Superintendent during the absence of Mr. Davis on deputation as Officiating Superintendent of Jail manufactures.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Comins for his efficient administration of the Department, and to Mr. A. D. Larymore for his good work both as Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail and as Deputy Inspector-General and Officiating Inspector-General.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WATER-SUPPLY.

No. 3001 L.S.-G.—The 1st June 1897.—The following reports of the progress made in the several districts of the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply are published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 477G., dated Dacca, the 16th May 1897.

From—G. TOYNBEE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

WITH reference to your Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th December

No. 338G., dated 10th April 1897, from Magistrate of Faridpur.

No. 385G., dated 30th April 1897, from Magistrate of Backergunge.

No. 811G., dated 12th May 1897, from Magistrate of Mymensingh.

regarding water-supply and the steps taken by the Municipalities (except those of Faridpur district) and District Boards to improve the existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones during the period from January to March 1897.

2. The report from the district of Dacca and that from Faridpur, as regards the Municipalities in that district, will be submitted when received.

No. 16, dated Faridpur, the 5th April 1897.

From—J. H. TEMPLE, Esq., Chairman, District Board, Faridpur,
To—The Magistrate of Faridpur.

In pursuance of Bengal Government Circular No. 58, dated the 12th December 1896, and in continuation of this office letter No. 810, dated the 25th idem, about water-supply, I have the honour to submit the second quarterly report as follows:—

1. The Chairmen of the three Local Boards under this Board, have been asked to maintain the registers Nos. I and II as contemplated in Bengal Government Circular No. 8T.M., dated the 15th May 1896, but they have not been made complete for want of the full information for which you have been requested in this office letter No. 499, dated the 12th September 1896, to ask the panchayets to gather them. The statistics of some thanas have been received in this office and immediately sent to the respective Local Boards for the preparation of the said registers.

2. The District Board meeting held on 15th January 1897, sanctioned a scheme of water-works, in which excavation of tanks and re-excavation of tanks have been proposed and set apart Rs. 5,000 for it. Out of this amount Rs. 1,752-0-9 have been spent away up to 31st March 1897.

No. 338G., dated Faridpur, the 10th April 1897.

Memo. by—J. H. TEMPLE, Esq., Magistrate of Faridpur.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Dacca in continuation of this office No. 220G., dated the 5th February last. Urgent reminders have been issued for submission of the statistics which have not yet been received.

No. 385G., dated Barisal, the 30th April 1897.

From—N. D. BEATSON-BELL, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Backergunge,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

WITH reference to your No. 1685G., dated 16th December 1896, forwarding Bengal Government's Circular No. 58L.S.-G., of the 12th idem, I have the honour to report the progress made by the District Board and Municipalities in this district in the improvement of water-supply during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. The water registers have been completely written up in the case of the Local Boards which have official Chairmen. In the other Local Boards (Sadar and Perojpur) I regret to report that the work is backward.

3. The following tanks were undertaken by the District Board during the quarter under report and earth-work of nine of them has been finished:—

Thanas.	Name of work.	Remark.
Mendigunge	... { New tanks. Kasipur.	
Amtali	... { Amtali. Kachupatra	
Matbaria	... { Tíkikátá Mádártali Four tanks in Schillergunge	Excavation finished.
Nalchiti	... { Ghatichora Patherghátá	
Golachipá	... { Latimara Haibatpur	
Barhanuddi	... { Dhaligaurnagar Kumarkhali	Work commenced.
Backergunge	... { Champta Tengrakhali	
Patuakhali	... { Srirampur	

3. In Barisal, Perojpur and Patuakhali Municipalities the registers have been completely written up. The Chairman of Balchiti and Jhalokati Municipalities report that they have "opened" the registers, but do not say whether they are complete. I take it that they are complete.

4. In Barisal Municipality seven new tanks have been excavated and fifteen tanks re-excavated during the quarter. Seven tanks have been cleansed by their owners in Patuakhali Municipality. Jhalokati Municipality has finished the digging of a tank to be reserved for drinking purposes; four dirty tanks have been cleansed and five others described as "filthy" have been re-excavated by their owners on receipt of notices. Besides this, two channels have been deepened and widened in order to flush unwholesome tanks with water from the tidal river. Perojpur Municipality has re-excavated an old reserved tank. In Patuakhali Municipality seven private tanks have been re-excavated during the quarter, and notices have been served upon the owners of some other tanks to reserve them.

No. 811G., dated Mymensingh, the 12th May 1897.

From—E. B. HARRIS, Esq., Magistrate of Mymensingh,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

With reference to your memorandum No. 1685G., dated 16th December 1896, forwarding copy of Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th idem, I have the honour to submit therewith copy of District Board Chairman's No. 231, dated 10th instant, reporting on the progress made by the District Board in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps that have been taken to improve existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. A statement showing the action taken by the Municipalities to improve water-supply is also herewith submitted.

3. The statement in Form I prescribed by Government Circular No. 8T.M., dated 15th May 1896, has now been received from all subdivisions, and is being checked and compiled in the District Board office.

No. 231, dated Mymensingh, the 10th May 1897.

From—E. B. HARRIS, Esq., Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh,
To—The Magistrate of Mymensingh.

With reference to Bengal Government, Municipal Department Local Self-Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated the 12th December last, and your office memorandum No. 782G., dated the 5th instant, I have the honour to note below the progress made by this Board in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps that have been taken to improve existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

Form No. II prescribed in Government Circular No. 8T.M., which the Subdivisional Officers (or the thana Magistrates at Sadar) got filled up by the panchayets of the chaukidari unions are being copied and checked in the offices of Local Boards. Registers in Form No. I, prepared in the offices of the Local Boards on the basis of information contained in Form II furnished by the panchayets, have been received from all the Local Boards, excepting Tangail, and are being checked in the District Board office.

Column 4 of the registers in Form I for the four subdivisions which have been received in the District Board office, has been filled up from the Census Registers. I have sent reminders to Tangail Local Board to submit Form I to the District Board office without further delay.

Further enquiry is necessary for filling up column 20 of Form I. This is intended to be done gradually by inspecting officers, as they visit the villages in course of business. In the meantime the registers in Form I will be useful for reference in sanctioning grants for tanks.

2. The enclosed statement shows the number of tanks and wells, the construction or improvement of which was undertaken or in progress during the quarter under review.

3. The works shown in the statement are being done from the annual grant of Rs. 15,000 sanctioned by the District Board in its budget for 1896-97, excepting 11 tanks which are being excavated from the donation of Rs. 10,000 made by Rai Jogendra Kishore Ray Chaudhury Bahadur of Ramgopalpur on the occasion of the last visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to this district, and of Rs. 4,000 received through the same gentleman as donation from the property left by deceased lady, Zamindar Govinda Sundari Chaudhurani.

Statement showing the number of tanks and wells, the excavation or improvement of which was undertaken or in progress during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

NAME OF SUBDIVISIONS.	1896-97.				REMARKS.
	New tanks ex-cavated.	Old tank re-excavated or improved.	Wells excavated.	Wells improved.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sadar Jamalpur	10 4	5 19	3 1	Masonry wells. Six masonry wells and 13 earthen ring wells were being excavated during the quarter.
Tangail 13	6	Ten masonry wells, four curved tile wells and five earthen ring-wells.
Netrokona Kishoregunge	4 5	9 3 2	.....	Masonry wells.
Total	...	23	17	37 7	

E. B. HARRIS,
Chairman.

Statement showing the steps taken by the Municipalities to improve water-supply.

Name of Municipality.	Steps taken by Municipal Commissioners to improve water-supply.
1	2
Nasirabad	Water pipes have been extended to Ram Babu's road. The Municipal Commissioners propose to sink a pucca masonry well in the village quarters, for which provision has been made in the budget. In compliance with the requisition of the Commissioners, a private tank was re-excavated by its owner. The Chairman promises to take steps to re-excavate or fill up other private tanks, the water of which is unwholesome.
Muktagacha	No new work has been done by the Municipality. The Municipal Commissioners have resolved to construct two ring-wells. Some tanks which were filled with aquatic plants, &c., have been cleared off by the owners thereof on the service of due notices on them.
Jamalpur	All the municipal tanks have been cleared off, and the Commissioners have resolved to re-excavate one of them and to construct eight ring-wells in the different parts of the town where scarcity of water is keenly felt; a sum of Rs. 500 has been allotted for the purpose.
Sherpur	One pucca masonry well has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 325, and one country ring-well has been sunk. All the public wells and good many private wells have been disinfected. Almost all the private tanks have been cleared off by the owners thereof at the requisition of the Municipal Commissioners.
Kishoregunge	No new work has been done by the Municipality. The Municipal Commissioners propose to re-excavate two tanks.
Bazitpur	No new works have been executed, but some of the tanks have been cleared off. Rs. 300 has been provided in the budget for improving water-supply.
Netrokona	No new works have been executed by the Municipality. The municipal tank which dried up during the summer season, has been re-excavated at a cost of Rs. 1,318. It has been set apart for drinking purposes. The Municipal Commissioners propose to sink two wells in those two villages where scarcity of water is felt.
Tangail	One masonry well was constructed, and the existing wells were duly cleared off.

E. B. HARRIS,
Magistrate.

No. 329 Mct., dated Darjeeling, the 21st May 1897.

From—P. NOLAN, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

In continuation of my letter No. 14 Mct.—R., dated the 1st January 1897,

1. Letter No. ⁷⁰⁸XVII-6 J., dated the 1st April 1897, from the Magistrate of Rangpur.
2. Letter No. 45J., dated the 9th April 1897, and enclosures, from the Magistrate of Bogra.
3. Letter No. 509J., dated the 20th April 1897, from the Magistrate of Dinajpur.
4. Letter No. 142J., dated 23rd April 1897, from the District Officer of Rajshahi.
5. Letter No. 624J., dated the 30th April 1897, and enclosure, from the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.
6. Letter No. 296J., dated the 11th May, from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.
7. Letter No. 228J., dated the 11th May 1897, from the Magistrate of Pabna.

March 1897.

I have the honour to forward in original the reports specified in the margin of the progress made in the several districts of this division in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, &c., during the quarter ending with the 31st of

No. ⁷⁰⁶_{XVII-6} J., dated Rangpur, the 1st April 1897.

From—E. GEAKE, Esq., Magistrate of Rangpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

IN continuation of my report No. 2951J., dated the 22nd December last, I have the honour to report that the District Board have during the quarter put down ten Norton's tube wells in the Kurigram subdivision, including two put down as a temporary measure at Jatrapur, to protect against cholera, consequent on the defilement of the river water by the railway passengers. One tube well only has been put down during this quarter at Gaibanda in village Idrakpur, and five tube wells have been sunk at the Sadar as a temporary measure for Board's coolies on work.

2. During the quarter three new masonry wells of 4 feet diameter—one at Sadar and two in the Gaibanda subdivision (one in the Nilphamari and two in the Kurigram subdivision)—are under construction. Also a number of old wells and the existing tube wells have been repaired according to requirement.

3. As regards the collection of statistics of the existing chief sources of water-supply in the district, forms with detailed instructions have been printed in the vernacular and have been sent to the village panchayats. Each panchayat is to supply the statistics of his village in that printed form. When all these forms have been received, the work of compiling the registers will be taken in hand.

4. No progress appears to have been made in the Municipality, and the cause of the delay in preparing the registers is not explained.

No. 45J., dated Bogra, the 9th April 1897.

From—U. C. BATAVYAL, Esq., Magistrate of Bogra,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

IN continuation of this office No. 874J., dated 22nd December 1896, on the subject of

1. Copy of a letter No. 914, dated 22nd March 1897, from the Chairman, District Board.

2. Copy of a letter No. 192M., dated 31st March 1897, from the Chairman, Bogra Municipality.

3. Copy of a letter No. 2M., dated 1st April 1897, from the Chairman, Sherpur Municipality.

regarding water-supply, I have the honour to transmit copies of the documents noted on the margin, and to state that there is no scarcity of water in the district at present.

No. 914, dated Bogra, the 22nd March 1897.

Memo. by—U. C. BATAVYAL, Esq., Chairman of the District Board, Bogra.

COPY forwarded to the Magistrate of Bogra with reference to his letter No. 861J., dated 17th December 1896.

No. 484, dated Bogra, the 16th March 1897.

From—BABU N. K. CHAKRAVARTI, District Engineer, Bogra,
To—The Chairman of the District Board, Bogra.

WITH reference to your office memorandum No. 868 of the 12th instant on the subject of submission of quarterly reports of the progress made in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, and steps that have been taken to improve the existing sources of water-supply during the present quarter, I have the honour to report as follows:—

A register has been opened in which every tank and well in each village containing 100 houses or more were being recorded; but as it is understood from Bengal Government Circular No. 234L.S.-G. that only sources of drinking water need be recorded in the register, arrangements are being made to revise the statements received and to correct the register accordingly.

The informations as much as have been collected regarding the sources of supply of water in the villages containing 100 houses or more in each thana are as under:—

Bogra thana.—Out of the 85 villages as recorded in the register, 23 are supplied from river or khal, 23 have wholesome tanks (private), and they are supplied from ordinary earthen wells. In certain villages there are a number of old tanks which have become useless, the water of them being unsuitable for drinking.

Khetlal.—Out of the three villages, two are supplied from sufficient number of wholesome tanks (private), and as regards the third village (Bilgara), no information has yet been received, as the Police Sub-Inspector of the thana states that there is no village in that thana named Bilgara.

Shariatkandi.—Out of the 39 villages, 22 are supplied from river or *bils*, and the rest from earthenware wells. There is only one tank in this thana, which was, it is said, excavated from famine work of 1880. One masonry well has been constructed at Fulbari this year by the District Board at the cost of about Rs. 540.

Sherpur.—Out of the 20 villages, including Dhunat outpost, only one village, namely, Panchthopi, is badly in need of a good supply of drinking water, and the villagers have to fetch water from a *bil* at a distance of about a mile. The rest of the villages are supplied from rivers or khals, and which are considered adequate.

Shibganj.—Out of the six villages, four are supplied from Korotoya river, and the supplies are quite adequate. The best one named *Sekendrabad* depends on tanks and wells, but all the tanks in the village (25 in number) are, it is said, unwholesome.

Panchbibi.—Out of 16 villages recorded, three are supplied from river and the rest are supplied from tanks and wells.

Adamdighi.—Out of the 20 villages recorded, two are supplied from river, and as regards the rest, informations are being collected. Earthen wells can be found in every house.

As regards the steps being taken to improve the existing sources of water-supply, nothing has been done during the quarter under report, except some additions had been made to the masonry well at Doobchanchia, at a cost of Rs. 102, and the platforms of the masonry wells at Durgapur, Jainagar, and Baniadighi are being constructed.

Further, the District Board has sanctioned the construction of a tank in the Dhunat outpost, but the estimate for the same has not yet been prepared. And also the Magistrate in his diary of a tour to Durgahata suggested that a pucca *indara* may be constructed there by the Board for the benefit of the public, and an estimate for the same well be prepared shortly.

No. 192M., dated Bogra, the 31st March 1897.

From—BABU BENI MADHUB CHAKI, Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Bogra,
To—The Magistrate of Bogra.

In compliance with your memorandum No. 862J., dated the 17th December 1896, I have the honour to inform you that during the present quarter orders have been passed and arrangements made for the construction of a new masonry well in the northern division of the town, which it is hoped will be completed during the next quarter; orders have also been passed to cleanse the existing wells.

No. 2M., dated Sherpur, the 1st April 1897.

From—BABU KALI KISHORE MUNSHI, Chairman, Sherpur Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of Bogra.

WITH reference to your office memorandum No. 862J. of the 17th December last, I have the honour to submit herewith an extract from the proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of Sherpur held on the 31st ultimo as required.

Extracts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of Sherpur held on the 31st March 1897.

"As regards the water-supply of each ward of the Sherpur Municipality, the Municipal Commissioners are of opinion that the existing sources are adequate for the requirements of the town."

No. 509J., dated Dinajpur, the 20th April 1897.

From—N. BONHAM-CARTER, Esq., Magistrate of Dinajpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

In compliance with Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th December 1896, forwarded with your No. 549M., dated 16th idem, calling for quarterly reports on the progress made in recording the facts relating to the water-supply in this district, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. The District Board report that during the quarter ending 31st March last materials for writing up the register of tanks, wells, &c., have been collected; but as the reports received relate to all villages, and not only to those of 100 houses and upwards, it is necessary to correct them before the register is written up. The Chairman has ordered that this be done by a reference to the census registers and the entries made without further delay.

3. There are 20 masonry wells in the possession of the District Board and two tube wells. Of the latter, one at Thakurgaon dispensary has not proved a success. Steps will be taken to have it repaired. The other tube well is under construction.

Of the 20 masonry wells, 3 are under construction. Most of the remaining 17 are reported by the District Engineer to be in need of repairs or of cleaning. Orders have been passed to submit an estimate for the work in each case.

4. The Chairman of the Dinajpur Municipality reports that there are in all 1,862 kutchha wells and 280 masonry wells within the Municipality. All these except 22 masonry wells belong to the private individuals residing in the town, and are largely used for drinking purposes, as the well water has been proved to be purer than either tank or river water.

There are also 82 tanks, all of which except three are reported to be quite unfit for drinking and other household purposes. The river Purnabhaba which runs to the west of the town also adds to the sources of water-supply. Those who live near it use its water for bathing and drinking purposes. At the commencement of last year the Municipality owned 20 masonry wells, all of which are said to have been thoroughly repaired during the

year before last. Two more masonry wells were constructed by the Municipality during the last year. There are five tanks belonging to the Municipality, but the water is used only for bathing and road-watering purposes.

5. The existing source of water-supply in the town as mentioned above is considered to be sufficient for the requirements of the people. But, judging from what I have seen of the town, the tanks are by no means in a clear or sanitary condition, and I have addressed the Municipal Chairman on the subject.

6. The Chairman reports that the materials for writing up the register of tanks, &c., have been collected, and the writing up of the registers will be taken in hand shortly.

No. 142J., dated Boalia, the 23rd April 1897.

From—N. K. BOSE, Esq., District Officer of Rajshahi,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report of the progress made in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply and the steps taken by the District Board and Municipalities to improve the existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones for the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. *Preparation of Registers.*—The registers prescribed by paragraph 2 of Circular Nos. 7T.M. and 8T.M. have been prepared by the Municipalities of Boalia and Nator. The District Board of Rajshahi has prepared the registers for all the thanas excepting two or three. The registers for thana Mahadebpur and part of thana Adamdighi, recently transferred to this district, have not been taken in hand. The District Officers of Dinajpur and Bogra will be asked to send the registers of those thanas.

WATER-SUPPLY.

3. (a) *By the District Board.*—The District Board has during the quarter improved the reserved tanks at Biralda, Nator and Saipara. The excavation of masonry wells at Baneswar, Thakur Manda, Kanpara, and Damcoora was taken in hand during the quarter. The Baneswar well has been completed, while the others are in fair progress. Rani Monmohini Deby, of Putia, has, with her usual liberality and public spirit, paid the entire cost of the excavation of the Baneswar well (amounting to Rs. 1,066), and has dedicated it to public use, in commemoration of the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to this district in July last. Ten pottery wells have been dug in the Nator subdivision, and a tank in a village called Kandar is in course of excavation. Ten pottery wells are in course of construction in the Naogaon subdivision.

4. The District Board has during the quarter nearly completed the deepening of a drain called the Bairagir Dara, which, when completed, will allow free access of the flood-water of the Padma into the *bils* and tanks in the interior. Another drain has also been taken in hand. When these are completed, there will be an immense improvement in water-supply in localities through which the channels pass. These drains have been taken up at test relief works.

5. In addition to the above, the District Board has undertaken to re-excavate the following tanks belonging to private individuals with the money placed at its disposal by them:—

Locality.	Name of the proprietor.	Amount placed in the hands of the District Board.
1	2	3
Parila	Rani Monmohini Deby, of Putia	Rs. 500
Sibpur	" Hemanta Kumari Debi, of Putia ...	500
Mohonpur	" Sarnomoyee, of Putia ...	300
Rahimanpur	Srimati Jnanda Sundari, of Sitlai	200

The tanks at Parila and Sibpur are nearly completed, and steps are being taken to reserve them for drinking purposes with the consent of the proprietors. A large *dighi* at Bagha is being re-excavated as a test relief work. Its proprietor had offered to bear a considerable portion of the cost, but he has died suddenly, leaving a minor son as his heir. It is apprehended that the District Board shall have to bear the entire cost.

6. (b) *By the Boalia Municipality.*—Notices under section 200 of the Municipal Act for re-excavating or filling up unwholesome tanks have been served on the owners of almost

all filthy tanks in the town, and in compliance with the said requisitions, the following tanks are being re-excavated :—

- (a) Jnanda Sundari's tank in Miapara.
- (b) Kali Nath Saha's tank in Khansamarchak.
- (c) Dina Bandhu Sanyal's tank in Malopara.
- (d) Gadadhor Roy's tank in Beldarpura.
- (e) Krishna Chandra Roy's tank in Boalia.

Besides these, four gentlemen have of their own accord re-excavated their tanks situated in mahallas Shekhpura, Foodkipara and Kadirganj. The owners of a big tank near Rajshahi have authorised the Municipality to re-excavate it, and the work will be soon taken in hand. A well is being sunk by the Municipality in mahalla Raninagar at the cost of private gentlemen.

7. The Municipal Commissioners are rendering pecuniary help to those persons whose tanks, when re-excavated, are likely to prove useful, but who cannot afford the whole cost of the work. The water of the *Damos* below the town not being fit for drinking purposes, water from the flowing stream (which is now over a mile from the town) is being brought by boats and stored up in three depôts, from which it is being supplied to the public at a nominal cost. In order to make the water more easily obtainable, an iron tank filled with the Pudma water is being sent round the town in a cart. A bamboo bridge has been erected over the *Damos* to enable the town people to bathe in and draw water from the main channel.

8. (c) By the Nator Municipality.—There is nothing special to record. Two unwholesome tanks in wards Nos. 7 and 8 are being re-excavated.

9. During the quarter under report loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, amounting to Rs. 21,232, have been granted for the excavation and re-excavation of 124 tanks throughout the district.

No. 624J., dated Jalpaiguri, the 30th April 1897.

From—LIKUT.-COL. A. EVANS GORDON, Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

REFERRING to Government Municipal Department Local Self-Government Circular No. 58L.S.-G., dated 12th December 1896, forwarded with your Circular Memorandum No. 549M., dated 16th idem, calling for submission of quarterly reports of progress made in this district in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply, I have the honour to submit herewith copy of a letter No. 31M., dated 24th instant, from the Vice-Chairman, Jalpaiguri Municipality, stating the steps taken in improving the existing sources of water-supply and in opening new ones. The report of the District Board on the subject has not been received; they have, however, been written to, and as soon as it is received, it will be submitted to you.

No. 31M., dated Jalpaiguri, the 24th April 1897.

From—BABU TARINI PRASAD Roy, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Committee, Jalpaiguri,
To—The Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 297 of the 21st December 1896, I have the honour to state that the present sources of water-supply for the quarter ending 31st March 1897 are sufficient to meet the requirements of the people of this Municipality. The number of wells owned by the Municipality was seven, viz., four Ranigunge pipe wells and three masonry wells during the quarter. The platforms and copings to the said masonry wells were completed at a cost of Rs. 102 during the quarter. Construction of three more masonry wells was taken in hand during the latter part of the quarter, and the work has been finished in this month.

The Civil Medical Officer of the station has also taken steps to improve the quality of water of the public wells by disinfecting the water with permanganate of potash.

No. 296J., dated Darjeeling, the 11th May 1897.

From—R. T. GREER, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

WITH reference to your Circular No. 660M., dated the 23rd January 1897, I have the honour to submit the following report regarding water-supply.

2. The supply of water in the hills is obtained from springs, there being no tanks, wells or khals.

3. The Darjeeling Municipality, as reported before, have arranged to filter the water-supply of the town through a Pasteur filter. The Deputy Commissioner has applied to Government for the services of an expert to report on the existing supply.

4. The town of Kurseong is supplied with water from permanent and wholesome springs. The supply of water is sufficient for the requirements of the town. The subject of further supply for the future requirement is under the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners.

5. There is no District Board in this district. The District Road Cess Committee have not found it necessary to take steps to improve the existing sources of water-supply.

No. 228J., dated Pabna, the 11th May 1897.

From—W. MAUDE, Esq., Magistrate of Pabna,

To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 1567J., dated the 26th December 1896, I have the honour to submit the following report on the progress of recording and improving the water-supplies of this district for the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. Up to the end of the quarter the District Board have collected and recorded statistics regarding water-supply of 113 villages out of 658 shown in Register No. I. A 6-feet diameter masonry well in the village of Kumrul and three smaller such wells on roadsides were under construction in the Sirajganj subdivision during the quarter under report. There were no masonry wells in hand in the Sadar subdivision: 20 masonry wells of large and small diameter were cleaned and repaired. Rings were obtained for 150 wells for both the subdivisions, and the digging of the wells was started at the close of the quarter. The re-excavation of a large tank at Munsidpur in Pabna subdivision was taken up as a famine relief work at the beginning of March.

3. By the Pabna Municipality two tanks near the kutchery compound have been re-excavated, the cost being met from the subscriptions raised for the reception of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Four more private tanks have been re-excavated in the Municipality at the cost of their owners. Three ring wells have been sunk by the Municipality at its own cost.

4. The Chairman of the Sirajganj Municipality reports that arrangements have been made to sink in various parts of the town 33 masonry wells, of which many have been commenced. Under notice from the Commissioners the owners of a private tank have commenced to clean it out. The clearing out of a municipal tank is reported to be under contemplation, provided the funds of the Municipality allow the Commissioners to do so. The Chairman also reports that several private gentlemen are sinking wells in their own premises with bricks sold to them by the Municipal Commissioners at a reduced price. The public will have access to a few of these wells.

M. FINUCANE,
Secty. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during June 1897.

Names of Markets.	Stock in hand as compiled on—			
	1st week of June 1896. Mds.	2nd week of May 1897. Mds.	3rd week of May 1897. Mds.	4th week of May 1897. Mds.
Baliaghata	... 6,27,000	3,89,500 23,500	3,82,000 27,900	3,70,000 28,200
Ultadanga	... 66,000	1,50,400	1,72,500	1,64,100
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuli, Hatkholia, and Culpi Ghat;... Pathuriaghata, Posta, and Jorabagan	... 5,51,400 2,000	2,100	1,800	2,000
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	... 2,38,500 2,40,000 2,50,000	88,600 2,40,000 2,50,000 71,700	83,100 2,40,000 2,50,000 66,700	98,000 2,40,000 2,50,000 72,500
Minor bazaars (1)	... Other retail shops (1)	...	...	94,100 2,40,000 2,50,000 78,000
Ramkristopur*	... Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadravat, and Oshandernagore† ...	...	8,075	10,575
Total	... On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	20,01,989 8,448 (on 3rd June 1896).	12,21,675 1,17,548 (on 1st May 1897).	8,021 12,40,321 46,078 (on 8th May 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	25,935 1st to 3rd June 1896).	29,553 (1st to 3rd May 1897.)	37,849 (8th to 10th May 1897.)	40,923 (15th to 17th May 1897.)
By Canal returns	... By Canal returns	5,817 (1st to 3rd June 1896).	11,128 (1st to 3rd May 1897).	26,265 (22nd to 24th May 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks	... 20,42,189	13,79,904	13,25,890	41,668 (29th to 31st May 1897). 14,809 (29th to 31st May 1897). 13,73,148

* This market is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 1st June 1897.

**STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA
IN FOOD-GRAINS:**

No. 1340 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 1st June 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 21st May 1896, and the corresponding period of 1897, is shown in the following statement:—

	15TH TO 21ST MAY			
	1896.	1897.		
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Imports.</i>				
From Foreign Ports	...	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.
" Indian " "	...	85,247	1,16,031	4,296
Total	...	85,247	1,16,031	224,233
				5,847
				3,05,206
				3,11,053
<i>Exports.</i>				
To Foreign Ports	...	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.
" Indian " "	...	92,279	1,25,602	47,764
		59,644	81,182	15,086
Total	...	1,51,923	2,06,784	62,850
				65,012
				20,534
				85,546

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the week are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	15TH TO 21ST MAY			
	1896.	1897.		
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	...	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.
Paddy	...	57,383	78,105	182,252
Wheat	...	21,613	29,418	34,252
Gram and pulses
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	6,251	8,508	10,940
		1,085
Total	...	85,247	1,16,031	228,529
				3,11,053
				2,48,065
				46,621
				14,890
				1,477

Imports.—The increase of 143,282 cwts. in the total imports into Calcutta was chiefly due to the receipt of 142,676 cwts. of rice and 29,101 cwts of paddy from Burma, against nil in the corresponding week of 1896. There were on the other hand decreases of 23,704 cwts. and 20,843 cwts. under those articles respectively in the consignments from the Balasore ports.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the week ending 21st May 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896:—

1	15TH TO 21ST MAY.			
	1896.		1897.	
	2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	Cwts. 82,997	Mds. 1,12,968	Cwts. 41,524	Mds. 56,519
Paddy ... ... ...	.....	.....	22	30
Wheat	6,924	9,424	665	905
Gram and pulses	57,043	77,642	10,285	22,166
Other food-grains, such as, jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,959	6,750	4,354	5,926
Total ...	151,923	2,06,784	62,850	85,546

The total exports of food-grains to Foreign ports aggregated 47,764 cwts. and were only half those of the third week of May 1896, owing chiefly to a decline of 23,102 cwts. in the exports of rice to Ceylon and of 14,568 cwts. in gram and pulse exported to the United Kingdom.

The decrease in the exports of all kinds of cereals to Indian ports aggregated 44,558 cwts., of which 15,305 cwts. occurred in the shipments of rice and 9,841 cwts. in those of gram and pulse to Bombay, and of 12,766 cwts. of the latter to the Madras ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st May 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>From Indian Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Ocanada	1896 1897	... ...	733	4,381	.....	,143 2,687 235 1,16 1,08
	Colingapatam	1896 1897	... ...	880	.....	.....	426 850 2,13 2,38
	Masulipatam	1896 1897	... ...	.....	.....	.....	2,280 2,38
Burma	Rangoon	1896 1897	... ...	109,570	22,470	.....	183 13,223
	Moulmein	1896 1897	... ...	28,215	5,385	.....	..... ..... 53,00
	Akyab	1896 1897	... ...	4,891	1,246	.....	..... ..... 6,18
Balasore	Balasore	1896 1897	... ...	8,505 2,426	450	.....	5,108 14,08 2,48
	Chandbali	1896 1897	... ...	48,878 31,253	21,163 770	.....	..... 5,352 70,04 37,77
	Total Indian Ports	1896 1897	... ...	57,383 177,968	21,613 34,252	.....	6,251 10,928 1,085 85,10 224,21
	<i>From Foreign ports.</i>						
China—Hongkong	1896 1897	... ...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements	1896 1897	... ...	4,280	.....	.....	12	..... 48
Total Foreign Ports	1896 1897	... ...	4,284	.....	.....	12	..... 1,18
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND IN- DIAN PORTS	1896 1897	...	57,383 182,252	21,613 34,252	.....	6,251 10,940	1,085 224,21

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st May 1896 and 1897.

Ports.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grain, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.	
						1	2
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>							
	Owts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.		Cwts.
United Kingdom { 1896 ... 2,009 6,006 14,966 22,981	1897 ... 2,848 398 3,246						
Cape Town ... { 1896 ... 3,124 1,467 4,591	1897						
Port Elizabeth ... { 1896 ... 733 733	1897						
Cape Colony ... East London ... { 1896 ... 294 294	1897						
Algoa Bay ... { 1896 ... 147 147	1897						
Mossel Bay ... { 1896 ... 590 590	1897						
Mauritius { 1896 ... 18,878 7 8,065 2,252 29,195	1897 ... 22,261 6,259 3,894 32,411						
West Indies—Trinidad { 1896 323 323	1897						
Aden { 1896 ... 5,032 5,032	1897 ... 2,453 2,453						
Arabia—Muscat { 1896 ... 2,163 2,163	1897 ... 4,716 4,716						
Ceylon { 1896 ... 25,423 3 598 158 26,179	1897 ... 2,321 299 2,623						
China—Hongkong { 1896 37 65	1897						
Persia { 1896 ... 147 147	1897 ... 1,335 1,335						
Straits Settlements { 1896 1 151 22 44 66	1897 32 548						
Turkey in Asia—Bussorah { 1896 44 44	1897						
South Australia { 1896 12 12	1897						
Fiji Islands { 1896 ... 41 108 149	1897						
Total Foreign Ports ... { 1896 ... 58,581 6,006 23,771 3,921 92,279	1897 ... 36,006 161 7,671 3,926 47,764						